# Bedford Inquirer.

A Weekly Paper, Devoted to Literature, Politics, the Arts, Sciences, Agriculture, &c., &c---Terms: One Dollar and Fifty Cents in Advance.

BY DAVID OVER. BEDFORD, PA., FRIDAY, OCTOBER 19, 1860. VOL. 33, NO. 42.


## GENERAL ELECTION PROCLAMATION.

PURSUANT TO AN ACT OF GENERAL Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An Act relating to the Elections of this Commonwealth," approved the second day of July, Anno Domini, one thousand eight hundred and thirty nine, I, WILLIAM S. FLUKE, High Sheriff of the County of Bedford, Pennsylvania, do hereby make known, and give notice to the Electors of the County aforesaid, that a GENERAL ELECTION will be held in said County, of Bedford, Pennsylvania, on the

*Tuesday after the first Monday, being the 6th day of November*, 1860,

At which time, and the places designated, the qualified electors will elect by ballot,

TWENTY SEVEN ELECTORS

for the State of Pennsylvania, to oast the vote of said State, for President and Vice President of the United States.

I also hereby make known and give notice, that the places of holding the aforesaid General Election, in the several Boroughs and Townships within the County of Bedford, are as follows, to wit:

The Electors of the Borough of Bedford and Township of Bedford to meet at the Court House in said Borough.

The Electors of Broadtop township to meet at the School House in Hopewell.

The Electors of Colerain Township to meet at the house lately occupied by Benjamin Kegg, in Rainsburg, in said Township.

The electors of Cumberland Valley Township to meet at the new School House elected on the land owned by John Whip's heirs in said Township.

The Electors of Harrison Township to meet at shool house No. 5, near the dwelling house of Henry Keyser in said Township.

The Electors of Junita Township to meet at Keyser's school House in said Township.

The Electors of Hopewell Township to meet at the school House near the house of John Dasher in said Township.

The Electors of Londonderry Township to meet at the house now occupied by Wm. H. Hill as a shop, in Bridgeport, in said Township.

The Electors of the Township of Liberty to meet at the school House in Stonerstown in said Township.

The Electors of Monroe Township to meet at the house lately occupied by James Carnel, in Clearville, in said Township.

The Electors of Napier Township and Schellsburg Borough to meet at the brick school House in the Borough of Schellsburg.

The Electors of East Providence Township to meet at the house lately occupied by John Nycum, Jr., innkeeper, in said Township.

The Electors of Snake Spring Township to meet at the School House near the Methodist Church, on lands of John G. Hartley.

The Electors of West Providence Township to meet at the new log School House at Bloody Run in said township.

The Electors of St. Clair Township to meet at the store near the dwelling house of Gideon Trout, in said township.

The Electors of Union Township to meet at the school house near Mowry's Mill in said township.

The Electors of Southampton Township to meet at the house of William Adams in said Township.

The Electors of the Township of Middle Woodberry to meet at the house of Henry Fluke, in the village of Woodberry.

The Electors of South Woodberry Township to meet at the house of Samuel Oster in said township.

The election to be opened between the hours of 7 and 8 o'clock in the forenoon, by a public proclamation, and to keep open until seven o'clock in the evening, when the polls shall be closed.

*NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN:*

That every person, excepting Justices of the Peace, who shall hold any office or appointment of profit or trust under the United States, or of this State or any city or corporated district, whether a commissioned officer or otherwise, a subordinate officer or agent, who is or shall be employed under the legislative, executive or Judiciary department of this State, or of any city, or of any incorporated district and also; that every member of Congress and of the State Legislature, and of the select or common council of any city or Commissioners of incorporated district is by law incapable of holding or exercising at the time the office or appointment of Judge, inspector or clerk of any election of this Commonwealth, and that no inspector, judge, or other officer of such election shall be eligible to be then voted for.

And the said act of Assembly, entitled "an act relating to elections of this Commonwealth," passed July 3, 1849, further provides as follows, to wit:

"That the inspectors and judges shall meet at the respective places appointed for holding the election in the district at which they respectively belong, before eight o'clock in the morning of the 2d Tuesday of October, and each said inspector shall appoint one clerk, who shall be a qualified oter of such district.

"In case the person who shall have received the highest number of votes for inspector shall not attend on the day of any election, then the person who shall have received the second highest number of votes for Judge at the next preceding election, shall act as inspector in his place. And in case the person who has received the highest number of votes for inspector shall not attend, the person elected Judge shall appoint an inspector in his place, and in case the person elected Judge shall not attend, then the inspector who received the highest number of votes shall appoint a judge in his place; and if any vacancy shall continue in the board for the space of one hour after the time fixed by law for the opening of the election, the qualified voters for the township, ward or district for which such officers shall have been elected, present at the election, shall elect one of their number to fill such a vacancy.

"It shall be the duty of the several assessors respectively to attend at the place of holding every general, special, or township election during the whole time said election is kept open, for the purpose of given information to the inspectors, and judge, when called on, in relation to the right of any person assessed by them to vote at such election, and on such other matters in relation to the assessment of voters, as the said inspectors or either of them shall from time to time require.

"No person shall be permitted to vote, at any election as aforesaid, than a white freeman of the age of twenty one or more, who shall have resided in this State at least one year, and in the election district where he offers to vote ten days immediately preceding such election and within two years paid a State or County tax which shall have been assessed at least ten days before the election. But a citizen of the United States who has previously been a qualified voter of this State and removed therefrom and returned, and who shall have resided in the election district and paid taxes, aforesaid, shall be entitled to vote after residing in this State six months; Provided, That the white freemen, citizens of the United States between the ages of twenty-one and twenty-two years, who have resided in the election district ten days as aforesaid shall be entitled to vote, although they shall not have paid tax.

"No person shall be admitted to vote whose name is not contained in the list of taxable inhabitants furnished by the Commissioners, unless; First, he produce a receipt of payment, within two years of State or County tax assessed agreeably to the constitution, and give satisfactory evidence on his own oath or affirmation of another that he has paid such a tax, or in a failure to produce a receipt shall make oath to the payment thereof, or Second, if he claim a right to vote by being an elector between the age twenty-one and twenty-two years shall depose on oath or affirmation, that he resided in the State at least one year next before his application, and make such proof of residence in the district as required by this act, and that he does verily believe, from the account given him that he is of the age aforesaid, and give such other evidence as is required by this act; whereupon the name of the person so admitted to vote shall be inserted in the alphabetical list by the inspector, and a note made opposite thereto by writing the word "tax," if he shall be admitted to vote by reason of having paid tax, or the word "age," if he shall be admitted to vote by reason of age, and either case the reason of such a vote shall be called out to the clerks, who shall make the like note in the list of voters kept by them.

"In all cases where the name of the person claiming to vote is not found on the list furnished by the commissioners, and assessors, or his right to vote whether found thereon or not, is objected to by any qualified citizen, it shall be the duty of the inspectors to examine such person on oath as to his qualifications, and if he claims to have resided within the State for one year or more, his oath shall be sufficient proof thereof, but he shall make proof by at least one competent witness, who shall be a qualified elector, that he has resided within the district for more than ten days immediately preceding said election and shall also himself swear that his bona fide residence, in pursuance of his lawful calling, is within the district, and that he did not remove within the district for the purpose of voting therein.

"Every person qualified as aforesaid, and who shall, make due proof if required, of his residence and payment of taxes aforesaid, shall be admitted to vote in the township, ward or district in which he shall reside.

"If any person shall prevent or attempt to prevent any officer of an election under this act from holding such election, or use or thereaten any violence to any such officer, and shall interrupt or improperly interfere with him in the execution of his duty, shall block or attempt to block up the window or avenue to any window where the same may be holden, or shall riotously disturb the peace of such election, or shall use or practice intimidation, threats, force or violence, with the design to influence unduely or overawe any elector, or prevent him from voting, or to restrain the freedom of choice, such person on conviction shall be fined in any sum not exceeding five hundred dollars and to be imprisoned for any time not less than one or more than twelve months, and if it shall be shown to the Court where the trial of such offence shall be had, that the person so offending was not a resident of the city, ward, district or township where the said offence was committed, and not entitled to vote therein, then on conviction, he shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than one hundred nor more than one thousand dollars, and be imprisoned not less than six months nor more than two years.

"If any person or persons shall make any bet or wager upon the result of any election within the Commonwealth, or shall offer to make any such bet or wager, either by verbal proclamation thereof, or by any written or printed advertisement, or invite any person or persons to make such bet or wager upon conviction thereof he or they shall forfeit and pay three times the amount so bet or offered to be bet.

And the Judges of the respective districts aforesaid, are required to meet at Bedford, on the Friday next following the holding of said Election, then and there to perform those things requred of them by law.

Given under my hand, at my office in Bedford, this 28th day of September, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and sixty, and the 85th of Independence of the United States.

WILLIAM S. FLUKE,
Sheriff.

Sept. 28, 1860.

## BROADTOP RAIL ROAD.

Arrangements have been affected between the

**PENNSYLVANIA RAIL ROAD CO.**

AND

**Huntingdon & Broadtop Railroad Co.**

BY WHICH

**FREIGHTS ARE TRANSPORTED**

at the following LOW RATES:

**From HOPEWELL to PHILADELPHIA,**

FLOUR 62½ cents per barrel.
GRAIN 31 cents per 100 lbs.

MERCHANDIZE WESTWARD,

From Phila. to Hopewell, per 100 lbs.

1st Class. 75 cts. 2nd Class. 60 cts. 3d Class 50 cts. 4th Class. 35 cts. Salt &c. 30 cts.

FREIGHTS WESTWARD

ARE RECEIVED AT THE PENNSYLVANIA RAIL ROAD STATION, 13th and Market St., Philadelphia, and forwarded daily.

FREIGHTS EASTWARD

ARE RECEIVED at the HOPEWELD STATION of BROAD TOP R. R., AND FORWARDED DAILY.

S. B. KINGSTON, Jr.,
Freight Agent, Penn'a R. R. Co., Phila.

S. S. FLUCK,
Freight Agent, H. & B. T. R. R., Hopewell Station.

J. J. LAWRENCE,
Aug. 31, 1860.-2m Supt.

**Every Day Brings Something New!**

## ANOTHER NEW FIRM!

**FERGUSON & LINE,**

AT the former stand of Ferguson & Manspeaker, are now ready to wait on old customers as well as new. They expect to sell very low for cash and produce, or to those who will "foot up" every six months. Their Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, and all other goods usually kept in stores, have been carefully selected, and bought at prices enabling them to sell at reduced rates.

Their *Shoe Department* contains every variety of Shoes and Boots, for Men, Woman and Children.

They invite a fair share of patronage from their friends and the public, and particularly solicit the trade of their country friends, expecting to deal fairly with them and all others, at ONE PRICE for everybody.

Sept. 7, 1860.

A lot of pure Maple Sugar, for sale by
A. L. DEFIBAUGH.
July 20, 1860.


## Poetry.

*For the Inquirer.*

### PARTING.

Is there a time when we must part
To meet no more on earth?
A time when every pulsing heart
Shall cease to throb with mirth?
A time when from these classic walls
We're called to go away,
To hear no more our comrades' calls,
Through life's uncertain day?

O, yes, there is a time like this,
When hearts shall throb with pain,
Because we've here enjoyed a bliss
We ne'er shall feel again.
The session ends, and we must part,
While tears intrusive swell;
We give our hand with throbbing heart,
And faintly sigh "Farewell!"

Upon the ocean, now we drift
Away from home and friends,
And surging billows give no time
For faults to make amends.
We breast the waves as best we can
As we are borne away
Toward that bourn from which no one
Has e'er returned to day.

O, God! forgive our past misdeeds,
Our hearts for life prepare,
And, o'er us all, we pray thee, watch
With all a father's care.
And now we part, to meet no more;
O, who our thoughts can tell?
As here we press each other's hands,
And say a last *farewell!*

J. M. A.

RAINSBURG, Oct. 8, 1860.

*For the Inquirer.*

## Sabbath School Celebration.

PATTONSVILLE, Pa., Oct. 8.

MR. EDITOR—On Saturday, October 6th the friends of the Pleasant Hill Sabbath School, Middle Woodberry townsbip, held a celebration in the beautiful oak grove on the land of Mr. Robert Elder. Scarcely had the bright orb of day illumined our beautiful landscape, than the young ladies began their march to the appointed place, carrying the choicest luxuries from their homes to greet the bright eyes, and satisfy the appetites of the happy children, and if possible, happier parents about to assemble together. About noon a goodly number were gathered together, and the exercises were commenced by Saml. W. Hahn, the worthy superintendent, by reading an appropriate hymn from the Sunday School hymn book, which was beautifully sang by the school, after which an address was delivered by John E. Satterfield, suited to the occasion. When dinner was announced, the long table, almost groaned beneath the load of viands carefully arranged, surrounded by the children, then by others, all of whom went not away unfilled, judging from the fragments taken up afterward, making more than "seven baskets full." Miss Eliza Price, Miss Matilda Elder, Miss Margaret Smith, Miss M. A. Smouse and Miss Esther Smith, were most active in getting up the good work. The Martinsburg band also were in attendance and greeted the whole with good music. Thus the beautiful day passed off with unalloyed happiness, and the separation took place at the going down of the sun.

PHILO.

### A RICH SCENE.

The Watkins (N. Y.) *Republican* relates the following incident which occurred before the Schuyler County Grand Jury:

(Enter disconsulate looking female without hoops.)

Foreman—Madam, what complaint have you to make?

Complainant—I came to enter complaint agin my companion.

Fore.—Your husband, I suppose—well, what is his name and what has he done?

Com.—His name is Mr. ——, and he struck me, and beat me, and then threw me 'out-door' and threatened to kill me if I came in the house agin!'

Fore.—What provocation did you give him madam, for such treatment?

Com.—I don't like to tell sir.

For.—But, madam, you must! The Grand Jury must know all the circumstances.

Com.—Well, if I must, I must. He done it just 'cause I wouldn't sleep with 'im.

Fore.—Ah, that's the nature of the case, is it? Very well, why did you refuse to sleep with him.

Com.—'Cause he was drunk, and I didn't want to.

Fore.—Well, how is it when he's sober? Do you refuse to sleep with him then!

Com.—No, sir, but when he's sober he won't sleep with me!

A general roar followed, in which the foreman couldn't help but 'jine.'

A Chinese maxim says: "We require four things of woman: that virtue dwell in her heart—that modesty play on her brow—that sweetness flow from her lips—that industry occupy her hand."

### THE DOG AND THE ASSASSIN.

BY MRS. C. A. SOULE.

While traveling in 1857, through the beautiful city of Leipzig, I observed, about a half league from the gate of the town, a few rods from the highway, a wheel and the bones of a chained corpse exposed to the gaze of every passer.

The following is the history of that criminal, as I learned it from the Judge who conducted the trial, and condemned him to be broken alive:

A German butcher being benighted in the midst of a forest lost his way, and in endeavoring to find the road was attacked by highwaymen. He was on horseback and accompanied by a large dog. One of the robbers seized the horse by the bridle, while the two others dragged the butcher from his saddle and felled him. The dog immediately leaped upon one of them and strangled him; but the other wounded the animal so severely that he rushed into the woods uttering the most fearful howls. The butcher, who by this time had disengaged himself from the grasp of the second robber, drew his knife and killed him. But at the same moment he received a shot from the third one who had wounded the dog, and falling, was dispatched by the thief, who found upon him a large sum of gold, a silver watch and a few other articles of value. He plundered the corpse, leaped on the horse and fled.

The next morning two wood cutters happening in that path, were surprised to find three dead bodies and a large dog who seemed to be guarding them. They examined them, and endeavored to restore life, but in vain.

One of them dressed the wounds of the dog, gave him some food and sought some water for him, while the other hastened to the nearest village with the news of the discovery. The officer, accompanied by several attendants, was soon on the spot; a surgeon examined the wounds of the three bodies; they drew up a verbal process and interred them.

The dog had dragged himself, in the course of the night, when all was quiet, to the corpse of his master, where he was the next morning. He allowed his new friends to dress his wounds, as if foreseeing that he must consent to live that he might one day avenge the murdered, he ate and drank, but would not leave the spot.

He looked on quietly as they dug the grave, and allowed them to bury the bodies, but as the turf was replaced, he stretched himself upon it, howled mournfully, and resisted all efforts of the bystanders to induce him to move. He snapped at all who came near him, except the woodman who had tended him. He bore his caresses, but no sooner did the man attempt to take his paws to remove him from the grave than he gnashed his teeth and would have wounded him severely if he had not fled. Every one admired the fidelity of the dog and when the woodman offered to carry him food and drink each day that he might not perish, the magistrate proposed taking up a collection to remunerate the man, as he was poor, and the father of a large family. With difficulty he was induced to accept the money, but he finally did, and from that moment burdened himself with the care of his new pensioner.

The details of this horrible event were published in the principle journals of the country. J. Meyers, a brother of the butcher, reading sometime afterward the advertisement of the magistrate, hastened instantly to his presence, saying he had fears which he believed only too well founded, that his brother had fallen into the hands of robbers, as he had left home with a large sum of money for the purchase of beeves, and was not since heard from. His suspicions were only too sadly confirmed when the magistrate related to him the conduct of a dog which he described. Mr. Meyers, accompanied by the officer and several others, repaired to the grave. As soon as the dog perceived his master's brother, he howled, lapped his hands and evinced other demonstrations of joy. By different parts of his dress Mr. Meyers recognized the body of his brother, when they disinterred it. The absence of the gold and the watch, the wounds of the butcher and his dog, those of the two other bodies, together with the disappearance of the horse, convinced the magistrate and the witnesses that the deceased had not only been assassinated by two, but also by one or several others, who had fled with the horse and plunder.

Having obtained permission, Mr. Meyer removed his corpse to his native village and interred it in the adjoining cemetery. The faithful dog followed the body, but by degrees he became attached to his new master.

Every effort was made by the most diligent search, and the offer of immense rewards to discover the assassins. But in vain, the horrible tragedy remained an enigma.

Two years had passed away, and all hopes of solving the mystery had vanished, when Mr. Meyer received a letter urging him to repair without delay to Leipzig to close the eyes of his maternal uncle, who desired to see him before he died. He immediately hastened thither, accompanied by his brother's dog, who was his constant companion. He arrived too late. His relative had deceased the previous evening, bequeathing him a large fortune. He found the city crowded, it being the season of the great fair held regularly there twice a year.

While walking one morning on the public square, attended as usual by his dog, he was astonished to behold the animal leap forward like a flash. He dashed upon the crowd and leaped furiously upon an elegantly dressed young man who was seated in the centre of the square, upon an elevated platform erected for the spectators who desired more conveniently to witness the show. He held him by the throat with so firm a grasp that he would have soon strangled him had no assistance been rendered. They immediately chained the dog, and thinking of course he must be mad, strove to kill him. Mr. Meyer, rushed through the crowd and arrived in time to rescue his faithful friend, calling eagerly in the meantime upon the bystanders to arrest the man for he believed his dog recognized in him the murderer of his brother.

Before he had time to explain himself, the young man, profiting by the tumult, escaped. For some moments they thought, Meyers himself mad, and he had great difficulty in persuading those who had bound the dog, that the faithful creature was not in the least dangerous, and begged earnestly of them to release him that he might pursue the assassin. He spoke in so convincing a manner that his hearers finally felt persuaded of the truth of his assertions and restored the dog to his freedom, who joyously bounded to his master, leaped about him a few times and hastened away.

He divided the crowd and was soon upon the enemy's track. The police, which upon these occasions are very active and prompt, were immediately informed of this singular and very extraordinary event, and a number were soon in pursuit. The dog became, in a few minutes, the object of public curiosity, and every one drew back to give room. Business was suspended, and crowds collected in groups conversing of nothing but the dog and the murder which had been committed two years before.

After half an hour's expectation, a general rush indicated that the search was over. The man had stretched himself upon the ground under the heavy folds of a double tent, and believed himself hidden. But in spite of his fancied security, the avenger had tracked him, and leaped upon him, bit him, tore his garments and would have killed him upon the spot had not assistance rushed to his rescue.

He was immediately arrested, and led with Mr. Meyer and the dog, now carefully bound, before the judge, who hardly knew what to say of so extraordinary an affair. Meyer related all that happened two years before, and insisted upon the imprisonment of the man, declaring that he was the murderer of his brother, for the dog could not be deceived.

During all this time it was almost impossible to hold the animal, who seemed determined to attack the prisoner. Upon interrogating the latter, the judge was not satisfied with his replies, and ordered him to be searched.—There were found upon him a large sum of gold, jewels, and five watches, four gold, while the fifth was an old silver one of but little consequence. As soon as Meyer saw the last he declared it to be the same his brother wore the day he left home—and the description of his watch, published months previously, corroborated his assertions. The robber never dared expose it, for fear that it would lead to his detection, as he was well aware that it had been described very minutely in all the principal journals in Germany.

In short, after the most minute and convincing legal proceedings of eight months, the murderer was condemned to be broken alive, and his corpse to remain chained upon the wheel as an example to others. On the night preceding the execution, he confessed among other crimes which until then he always denied, that he was the murderer of Meyer's brother. He gave them all the details above related, and declared that he always believed that the cursed dog died of his wounds. "Had it not been for him," he repeated several times, "I should not have been here. Nothing else could have discovered me, for I had killed the horse and buried him with all he wore."

He expired on the wheel, and this was the corpse which I beheld before entering the city of Leipzig.

### FORMATION OF DEW.

Our countryman, Dr. Wells, of South Carolina, was the first man to explain the beautiful theory of the formation of dew. It is like the collection of vapor on a pitcher of cold water on a hot day, or the breath on a window glass in a hot room in cold weather. The diffusion of heat is upon the principle of what may be termed 'give and take.' The human body is sending off heat as truly as a coal fire, and a living plant as truly as either; but of course in a lesser degree. If the plant receives heat from another body equal to that it throws off, it maintains its warmth; clouds even reflect back heat, hence there is no dew in cloudy nights. Absence of dew is therefore said to portend a storm. It only indicates the presence of clouds. But if the heat of plants is sent into space, as it is when the sky is clear, they become cooled, and dew gathers on them. Dew never gathers on bodies of men or animals, and it is not strictly correct to say that the dew is inhaled. What we inhale of a damp evening, is water in the shape of vapor. Dew is water in the shape of vapor. The dew drop on the petal of the lily or the rose, is the tear of maiden innocence weeping in unrequited love.

DEATH WARRANT SIGNED.—The Governor has signed the death warrant of James Miller, convicted in Philadelphia of the murder of Henry Guerker. The time for the execution is Friday, December 7th, between the hours of ten and three o'clock. The Sheriff proceeded to Moyamensing prison on Saturday afternoon, and read the fatal document to the condemned man. He received the tidings with stolid indifference, and seemed to consider the affair as a good joke.

THE greatest of all eternal blessings is to be able to lean your heart against another heart, faithful, tender, true and tried, and record, with a thankfulness, that years deepen instead of diminishing, "I have got a friend."

### Popular Errors Corrected.

"It was impossible to suspect the veracity of this story;" it should be, truth of this story, veracity is applicable to persons only.

"I had rather walk;" it should be, I would rather walk; had denotes past possession, not will nor desire.

"I doubt not but I shall be able;" it should be, I doubt not I shall be able.

"He was too young to have felt his loss;" it should be, to feel his loss.

"I seldom or ever saw him now;" it should be, I seldom or never, or seldom if ever see him now.

Do not say "rather childish," "rather saltish" as the termination ish and the word rather have the same meaning; such expressions, though very common, are tautological.

"I expected to have found him;" it should be, I expected to find him.

"I intended to have visited him;" it should be, I intended to visit him.

"I hoped you would have come;" it should be, I hoped you would come.

"I rode in a one-horse shay;" it ought to be one-horse chaise; there is no such word as shay.

"He can write better than me," say, than I.

When two things are compared, we must say, "the elder of the two," not the eldest; my brother is taller than I, not the tallest.

Though "who" is applied to persons, and "which" to inanimate things, yet to distinguish one of two or more persons, which must be used: Which is the happy man? not who, which of these ladies?

"The observation of the Sabbath is a duty;" it should be, the observance of the Sabbath; observation means remarking or noticing; observance, keeping or obeying.

"A child of four years old," it should be a child four years old, or aged four years.

"The negligence of this leaves us exposed;" it ought to be, the neglect of this, &c., negligence implies habit; neglect expresses an act.

"No man had ever less friends:" it should be fewer; less refers to quantity.

"Be that as it will;" it should be, that as it may.

"The above discourse:" it should be, the preceding discourse.

"The then ministry:" it should be, the ministry of that time.

"All over the country;" it should be, over all the country.

"Provisions were plenty;" say plentiful.

"I propose to visit them:" it should be, I purpose to visit them.

"I leave town in the latter end of July:" omit the word latter.

Do not use avocation for vocation: the latter signifies occupation, employment, business: the former, whatever withdraws or diverts us from that business.

### MONSTER PETRIFIED TREE.

Some doubts have been expressed in regard to the truth of the story of the discovery of a petrified tree in California, eight hundred feet long. Mr. J. E. Stevens, the captain of a late silver prospecting expedition, writes as follows:

"Our party, of thirty-five men, encamped at the lower end of what we termed the Little Canon, about three miles from which we found this famous petrifaction, and which is truly a great curiosity and a wonder of the age sufficient to arouse the incredulity of those who passed through the 'High Rock Canon in 1849.' At a short distance from this monster of a former age, it seemed to be a well defined line of driftwood deposited along the line of high water mark of some ancient river, whose bed is now an elevated mountain ridge; but on closer inspection, we unanimously pronounced it one tree, as we found it distinctly marked from the upturned roots to its forks to what was, when standing, an altitude of 666 feet, or 222 such steps as a Western frontier man takes when stepping off his distance to shoot at a target, or any man would take in pacing off a turnip patch.

"At about 400 feet from the roots, the tree is divided into two parts, or forks, about equal in size, and at 520 feet from the root I took off a specimen from one of these forks having on its surface at the time the outer and inner bark of the tree, and which specimen is now in the office of Dr. Thompson, on D. street, between Third and Fourth. From the curves of the lines of growth, we estimated the diameter of the branch from which it was taken to be from 8 to 12 feet, and this, bear in mind, at a distance of 520 feet from the root of the tree, and only half the tree at that. This estimate may be too high or too low, but in the height of the tree we cannot be far at fault in saying that it measured, when standing, some 700 or 800 feet in height.

"Captain Stevens adds that J. B. Door, lumber dealer, Capt. McKenzie, formerly of the steamer Petaluma, and several other gentlemen of undoubted integrity, who reside at San Francisco, will not only confirm the truth of the existence of the petrified tree, but will show specimens thereof."

Constant success shows us but one side of the world; for, as it surrounds us with friends who will tell us only our merits, so it silences those enemies from whom alone we can learn our defects.

A Western Editor, commenting upon the present condition of the double-headed Democracy, thus paraphrases Watts:

"Lo! on a narrow neck of land,
Between two rival chiefs they stand,
And cast a wistful eye."

A Chinese Proverb says a lie has no legs and cannot stand, but it has wings and can fly far and wide.

# BEDFORD INQUIRER.

## BEDFORD INQUIRER.

BEDFORD, Pa.

Friday Morning, Oct. 19, 1860.

"FEARLESS AND FREE."

D. OVER—Editor and Proprietor.


FOR PRESIDENT,
**ABRAHAM LINCOLN,**
OF ILLINOIS.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
**HANNIBAL HAMLIN,**
OF MAINE.

**ELECTORS.**
HON. JAMES POLLOCK.
HON. THOMAS M. HOWE.

| | |
|---|---|
| 1 Edward C. Knight, | 13 F. B. Penniman. |
| 2 Robert P. King, | 14 Ulysses Mercur, |
| 3 Henry Buhm, | 15 George Bressler, |
| 4 Robert M. Foust, | 16 A. B Sharp, |
| 5 Nathan Hilles. | 17 Daniel O. Gehr, |
| 6 John M. Bromall, | 18 Samuel Calvin, |
| 7 James W. Fuller, | 19 Edgar Gowan, |
| 8 Levi B. Smith. | 20 William M'Kennan, |
| 9 Francis W. Christ, | 21 J. M. Kirkpatrick, |
| 10 David Mumma, Jr., | 22 James Kerr. |
| 11 David Taggart, | 23 Richard P. Roberts, |
| 12 Thomas R. Hull, | 24 Henry Souther, |
| 25 John Greer. | |

## Lincoln on Negro Equality.

One of the standing charges of Locofocoism is, that the Republican party is in favor of negro equality, negro suffrage, amalgamation, &c. No evidence worthy the name is produced in support of this base slander, but it is repeated again and again by orators and newspapers, as if it were really founded on fact, or at least had some respectable evidence to support it.—Douglas himself, in his great debate with Lincoln in 1858, with his usual recklessness, and disregard of the truth, charged Lincoln with holding views in favor of negro equality. But Uncle Abe in the great debate with Douglas at Charleston, Illinois, on the 18th Sept. 1858, gave his opinion clearly on this question, and most effectually spiked the guns of the little giant. We give an extract from Lincoln's speech, as follows:

"While I was at the hotel to day, an elderly gentleman called upon me to know whether I was really in favor of producing a perfect equality between the negroes and white people. While I had not proposed to myself on this occasion to say much on that subject; yet as the question was asked me, I thought I would occupy perhaps five minutes in saying something in regard to it. I will say then that I am not, nor ever have been, in favor of bringing about in any way, the social and political equality of the white and black races,—that I am not nor ever have been in favor of making voters or jurors of negroes, nor of qualifying them to hold office, nor to intermarry with white people; and I will say in addition to this that there is a physical difference between the white and black races which I believe will forever forbid the two races living together on terms of social and political equality. And inasmuch as they cannot so live, while they do remain together there must be the position of superior and inferior, and I as much as any other man am in favor of having the superior position assigned to the white race. I will add to this, that I have never seen, to my knowledge, a man, woman, or child, who was in favor of producing a perfect equality, social and political, between negroes and white men. I recollect of but one distinguished instance that I ever heard of, so frequently as to be entirely satisfied of its correctness,—and that is the case of Judge Douglas's old friend, Col. Richard M. Johnson. I will also add to the remarks I have made, (for I am not going to enter at large upon this subject,) that I have never had the least apprehension that I or my friends would marry negroes if there was no law to prevent it; but as Judge Douglas and his friends seem to be in great apprehension that they might, if there were no law to keep them from it, I give him my most solemn pledge that I will to the very last, stand by the law of this State which forbids the marrying white people with negroes."
—*Debates of Lincoln and Douglas, page* 136.

Such is the record of Abraham Lincoln, our candidate for President, on the questions of negro equality, amalgamation, &c. This record was not made for the present campaign, but made more than two years ago, and published; and is so plain that he who runs may read and understand it. And is it not a shame that a party in this country pretending to respectability and decency, in defiance of such a record, will keep up the stale and contemptible slander that our party and our candidates are in favor of negro equality, abolitionism, and kindred evils. Lincoln fired an eighty four pounder loaded with hot shot into his revilers when he reminded them that Richard M. Johnson had a negro wife and children, as everybody knows, and yet the great democratic party elected him to the Vice Presidency, the next highest office in our country, on the ticket with Martin Van Buren. Let our accusers hide their heads in shame. No other party save the Locofoco party, ever elected or tried to elect a notorious amalgamationist to high office; and for the sake of decency they should hold their tongues on the subject.

The list of premiums of the Bedford County Agricultural Society will be published in our next.

In the last *Gazette* is a lying, slandering and dirty article, charging John M. Wilson, a Lincoln elector of Massachusetts, with uttering the foulest slanders against the Irish and Germans. It is a lie out of the whole cloth.—There is no man of that name on the Electoral ticket of Massachusetts or of any other State in the Union. To what base means will they stoop. Read the following article from the N. Y. *Tribune*, in relation to this slander.

THE PARTY OF FORGERY.

We were in Honesdale, Pa., on Monday, when an Extra Edition of *The Harrisburg Patriot and Union* of Saturday last was freely distributed throughout that borough, as we presume it was all over the State. It was of course filled with electioneering matter, intended to secure the defeat of Col. Curtin and the Republicans generally, but appealing especially to the prejudices and fears of Adopted Citizens. Among this matter, was what purports to be an extract from a speech at a Republican Mass Meeting by John M. Wilson, *one of the Lincoln Electors of Massachusetts*. Said extract was made up of the most blackguard, beastly abuse of our German and Irish voters, representing them as brutish, idiotic, drunken, bleer-eyed, incapable of intelligence, judgment or decency, &c. How many votes were made by this Roorback, we cannot of course say; probably none in Honesdale, where the fraud was promptly exposed in a large Republican meeting, by reading the list of Lincoln Electors for Massachusetts and showing that there was no John M. Wilson—no Wilson at all—on that list; while the careful abstinence from stating when and where this Lincoln speech was made, combined with the manifest forgery in regard to its being the work of a Lincoln Elector, stamped it with indelible earmarks of villiny. But in other sections, where the Republicans were not so wide-awake as in Honesdale, and where they had not at hand an unquestionable list of the Lincoln Electors of Massachusetts, it doubtless deceived thousands into voting the Fusion Ticket.

## Capt. Geo. S. Mullin.

In the midst of all great battles, in the very hour of victory, some of the best men are struck down. Such is the case with Capt. Geo. S. Mullin. He is apparently defeated by the trifling majority of 8 votes—running 89 votes ahead of the State ticket in the County, and we verily believe that he is at this day the legally elected Sheriff of Bedford County, and that if the election was examined before the proper tribunal it would be proved. As it is, however, the Captain has the satisfaction to know that his neighbors in the part of the County in which he resides properly appreciate his worth. You can't keep such men as Capt. Geo. S. Mullin down. Mark the prediction!

It must be gratifying to our friends in Bedford County, and other parts of the District, at the flat turning vote Hon. Edward McPherson received in Bedford County, over Hon. Wm. P. Schell, undoubtedly the most popular Democrat in the County. Instead of Mr. Schell getting 700 or 800 in Bedford County, as himself and his friends claimed, he only received 272, running 175 votes ahead of his ticket, or only getting 88 of our voters after the most desperate exertions that were ever used in favor of any man in the County.—After our vote for McPherson and Wharton, our friends in other parts of the State will consider that Bedford County Republicans are made of the right sort of timber.

## BEDFORD COUNTY.

People's Party voters of Bedford County, you have done nobly at the recent election, you have again brought down the majority of the Locofocos. Last fall, for Auditor General, they had 136—this fall on Governor, they have only 97! Another fire, boys, all along the line, and Bedford County will give Old Abe, a clear majority. We did our share in the recent great victory, by reducing the Locofoco majority—we will do better in November. Let every voter of ours be out on that day.

We learn that a number of voters, on our side, in Monroe Township, were refused their votes at the recent election, because they were not assessed, although they were willing to swear that they had paid tax within two years, and resided in the township over ten days.—This is unpardonable. Election officers ought to know their duties better. These men were clearly entitled to vote without being assessed. The worst part of the story is, that enough of these voters were rejected in that Township to defeat our Sheriff.

Our candidates all run well, in this County. Under the circumstances, and with the lies against him, C. W. Ashcom, Esq., made a noble run. Mr. Schrock got a good vote. We run Wharton 14 ahead of the Governor. Our Sheriff is only beaten 8 votes; we elect our Commissioner by 28 votes; Poor Director is only beaten 41 votes; Auditor 70; and Coroner 49. This is doing remarkably well, yet we had the power if our men had stood firm to have elected our whole ticket. One fire more, and Bedford County will be all right.

In Adams County, Foster had a majority of 76 votes, and McPherson has a majority of 84 votes. He runs 160 ahead of his ticket, just 15 less than Schell runs in this County, and then McPherson had no railroad to run on in that county. Little Neddy has made a gallant fight.

## BE ASSESSED.

We have heard of quite a number of our votes being lost at the recent election, on account of not being assessed. See to it in time, now, voter that you are assessed at least ten days before the Presidential election.

## DISTRICT TICKETS.

Our Congressman, Hon. Edward McPherson, is elected by about 524 of a majority; Our Senator, Col. S. S. Wharton, by nearly 2000; and our members of the Legislature Messrs. Ashcom and Shrock, by about 1450. We we will publish the official vote in our next.

## LEGISLATURE.

The next Pennsylvania Senate will stand 27 People's to 6 Locofocos—majority 21. In the House 70 People's, to 30 Locofocos—majority 40, and 61 on joint ballot. Glory enough.—We will try and publish the list of members elected in our next.

The last *Gazette* has a cut of two coffins.—It had them ready to bury its slain at the recent election. It had better have a few more ready by the 6th of November. It will badly need them.

## JONATHAN FICHTNER.

We are gratified at the election of this honest and sterling gentleman, as Commissioner. He will make a good officer, and no mistake. His majority is 28 votes.

The last *Gazette* has an article in which it charges our articles in reference to Maj. S. H. Tate, before the election as "stale lies." Now, we were prepared to prove them before the election, to be true, and we are able to do so now, if Maj. S. H. Tate denys either one of them.

## CONGRESS.

The Congressional delegation from Pennsylvania, will likely stand 21 People's to 4 Locofocos.

FINE APPLE AND PEAR BUTTER.—Our better-half was presented by Mrs. S. Vondersmith, with some of the best apple and pear butter we ever ate. It certainly cannot be beat in Bedford County.

SWEAT POTATOES.—Mrs. Adam Barnhart presented us with some of the finest sweat potatoes we ever saw. They were raised on her farm a couple miles from Bedford. It would pay if our farmers would give a little more attention to this article.

☞We hope our friends will turn-out to the meeting to-night. Thos. Howard, Esq., and J. K. Moorhead of Pittsburg, are to address the meeting.

We would have liked some of our good natured friends who voted for S. H. Tate, to see him the day after the election, and hear him boasting and crowing over them.

## NEW ASSESSORS.

The time of the old Assessors expired immediately after the October election. The new Assessors will now attend to their duties.

In Bedford Borough where S. H. Tate has resided for the last fifteen or twenty years, he only runs four votes above his ticket, and in the Township, only 8! He cannot flatter himself with his vote at his own home.

## JEREMIAH K. BOWLES, ESQ,

This gentleman, under the circumstances, has made an excellent run. His vote at his old home must be truly gratifying to him. He would have made an excellent officer, if he had been elected.

THE ENCAMPMENT.—There are six companies present at Camp Taylor, near Bedford.—The turn-out is small. They intend to break up on to-morrow.

JUNIATA, Oct. 11, 1860.

MR. OVER:—On the night of the election two Locofocos started to Bedford to bring back the news of Foster's election The one on the Douglas horse, and the other on the Bell pony. When they arrived at Bedford, they got badly hurt, however, and home sick. An able physician was called to their aid, who has since pronounced their disease the Salt River Fever.
JUNIATA.

Some person has forwarded us the Memphis (Tenn.) Daily Appeal, of the 4th inst, containing the following notice. Mr. Harman was a son of Lawrence Harman, blacksmith, formerly of Bedford:

MORTUARY.—The remains of the late Lawrence Harman, printer, were buried yesterday morning from the residence of his brother in-law, on Shelby street. The funeral, conducted agreeably to the rites and ceremonies of the Roman Catholic church, was attended by a large delegation of his fellow-craftsmen belonging to the Memphis Typographical Union, from among whom the pall-bearers were selected. His remains were deposited in the Catholic burying ground. Mr. Harman died Tuesday morning of hemorrhage of the lungs.—His age was twenty-five. He has been for several years, engaged in his vocation in this city, until within a few months, when he left for another city, and returned home to breathe his last in the bosom of his family. To say that he was much respected as well as beloved by the community in which he moved, will be paying his memory only a feeble testimonial.

BOYS, WE'VE GOT 'EM! PENNSYLVANIA HAS DONE IT! They may fuse and confuse to their hearts' content, withdrawing all their spavined candidates and running Fusion for President with Dry Goods for Vice, but the deed is done. As the colored gentleman remarked about the expiring quadruped. "There's no use in doing anything about *that* hoss. His eyes is set."—*N. Y. Trib.*

COAL! COAL!

Can't some of our Broad Top friends, who are indebted to us, send us a ton or two of coal immediately.

The master's eyes will do more than both his hands.

## BEDFORD COUNTY—OFFICIAL.

ELECTION OCT. 9, 1860.

| | Gov'r. Foster. | Curtin.* | Congre s. Schell. | McPherson.* | Senator. Scott. | Wharton.* | Proth'y. Tate. | Bowles.* |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Bedford | 131 | 105 | 147 | 89 | 133 | 101 | 132 | 102 |
| " T. | 247 | 186 | 256 | 127 | 243 | 127 | 251 | 132 |
| B. Top | 36 | 76 | 39 | 73 | 38 | 74 | 40 | 72 |
| Coler'n | 143 | 106 | 150 | 99 | 143 | 106 | 125 | 122 |
| C. Val. | 231 | 20 | 231 | 20 | 231 | 19 | 224 | 26 |
| Harr'n | 69 | 70 | 70 | 69 | 68 | 70 | 70 | 69 |
| Hopew | 70 | 113 | 78 | 105 | 71 | 111 | 83 | 99 |
| Juniata | 186 | 91 | 188 | 89 | 185 | 92 | 190 | 84 |
| Liberty | 84 | 79 | 90 | 73 | 86 | 75 | 84 | 78 |
| Lond'y | 101 | 71 | 104 | 69 | 99 | 71 | 100 | 72 |
| Monroe | 114 | 170 | 114 | 170 | 114 | 170 | 112 | 173 |
| Napier | 180 | 147 | 190 | 138 | 180 | 148 | 183 | 144 |
| Prov E | 60 | 161 | 65 | 156 | 61 | 160 | 64 | 157 |
| Prov W | 57 | 170 | 67 | 160 | 55 | 171 | 63 | 164 |
| Schellsg | 56 | 80 | 58 | 27 | 56 | 80 | 56 | 29 |
| S. Spng | 60 | 74 | 66 | 68 | 60 | 74 | 63 | 71 |
| Southn | 183 | 56 | 180 | 59 | 183 | 57 | 181 | 58 |
| St. Clair | 174 | 247 | 170 | 251 | 164 | 256 | 172 | 249 |
| Union | 187 | 178 | 140 | 171 | 186 | 178 | 187 | 177 |
| WoodM | 124 | 222 | 125 | 221 | 123 | 222 | 146 | 200 |
| WoodS | 118 | 142 | 119 | 141 | 118 | 141 | 119 | 141 |
| | 2561 | 2464 | 2647 | 2375 | 2547 | 2464 | 2595 | 2419 |

| | Assembly. McVicker. | Trontman. | Ashcom.* | Shrock.* | Sheriff. Crasna. | Mullin.* |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Bedford Boro' | 128 | 127 | 110 | 105 | 140 | 96 |
| Bedford Tp. | 242 | 245 | 189 | 187 | 256 | 126 |
| Broad Top | 24 | 34 | 90 | 76 | 36 | 76 |
| Colerain | 140 | 141 | 108 | 106 | 160 | 89 |
| Cumberland V | 231 | 229 | 20 | 20 | 230 | 20 |
| Harrison | 92 | 65 | 71 | 45 | 60 | 73 |
| Hopewell | 63 | 70 | 118 | 110 | 76 | 106 |
| Juniata | 180 | 185 | 92 | 92 | 170 | 106 |
| Liberty | 80 | 81 | 75 | 73 | 78 | 82 |
| Londonderry | 67 | 112 | 55 | 62 | 88 | 85 |
| Monroe | 135 | 114 | 149 | 169 | 114 | 173 |
| Napier | 178 | 181 | 148 | 144 | 155 | 170 |
| Providence E | 63 | 69 | 153 | 160 | 61 | 160 |
| Providence W | 60 | 54 | 161 | 171 | 56 | 170 |
| Schellsburg | 55 | 54 | 80 | 28 | 52 | 34 |
| Snake Spring | 73 | 59 | 61 | 74 | 62 | 72 |
| Southampton | 183 | 183 | 57 | 57 | 181 | 58 |
| St. Clair | 175 | 165 | 245 | 255 | 158 | 262 |
| Union | 140 | 137 | 173 | 178 | 137 | 178 |
| Woodberry M | 121 | 126 | 229 | 223 | 122 | 224 |
| Woodberry S | 117 | 118 | 142 | 142 | 118 | 142 |
| | 2547 | 2546 | 2417 | 2427 | 2510 | 2502 |

| | Com. McMullin. | Fichtner.* | P. Dir. Brumbaugh. | Shafer.* | Auditor. Bantleman. | Fahnestock.* | Coroner. Wisler. | Hanks.* |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Bedford | 130 | 104 | 124 | 111 | 180 | 106 | 127 | 107 |
| " T. | 245 | 187 | 237 | 147 | 244 | 138 | 240 | 138 |
| B. Top | 36 | 76 | 36 | 76 | 36 | 76 | 37 | 75 |
| Col'n | 143 | 106 | 139 | 110 | 143 | 106 | 143 | 106 |
| C. Val. | 232 | 17 | 230 | 21 | 231 | 20 | 230 | 21 |
| Harr'n | 45 | 91 | 65 | 72 | 67 | 71 | 67 | 71 |
| Hopew | 70 | 110 | 71 | 111 | 71 | 111 | 71 | 111 |
| Juniata | 178 | 104 | 186 | 92 | 185 | 92 | 185 | 92 |
| Liberty | 84 | 79 | 84 | 79 | 84 | 79 | 84 | 79 |
| Lond'y | 68 | 101 | 98 | 74 | 98 | 74 | 98 | 74 |
| Monroe | 115 | 169 | 115 | 169 | 115 | 169 | 115 | 169 |
| Napier | 187 | 141 | 180 | 148 | 180 | 148 | 180 | 148 |
| Prov E | 58 | 163 | 58 | 163 | 61 | 160 | 60 | 160 |
| Prov W | 56 | 171 | 58 | 173 | 60 | 167 | 64 | 172 |
| Schellsg | 57 | 25 | 55 | 80 | 56 | 31 | 56 | 31 |
| S. Spng | 59 | 75 | 58 | 76 | 60 | 74 | 60 | 74 |
| Southn | 183 | 57 | 183 | 57 | 183 | 57 | 178 | 59 |
| St. Clair | 178 | 247 | 184 | 256 | 164 | 256 | 167 | 253 |
| Union | 187 | 178 | 129 | 186 | 138 | 177 | 138 | 177 |
| WoodM | 123 | 223 | 123 | 221 | 122 | 223 | 123 | 223 |
| WoodS | 118 | 142 | 143 | 117 | 118 | 141 | 118 | 142 |
| | 2492 | 2520 | 2580 | 2489 | 2546 | 2476 | 2531 | 2482 |

People's candidates marked thus (*).

## Ohio and Indiana.

"Hurra! Hurra! we think with reason,
That this will be a great coon season!"

The majority for the Republicans in Ohio will be from twenty to thirty thousand. About 15 Rep. to 6 Locos, elected to Congress. The Legislature is strongly Republican.

In Indiana we have carried the Governor by about 15,000. About 7 Rep. to 4 Loco. Congressmen, have been elected, and a majority in both branches of the Legislature, which secures a Republican U. S. Senator in place of Fitch, Locofoco.

## A PRINCELY GUEST.

The visit of the Prince of Wales to this country is an event which the most uncompromising foe of royalty may contemplate with interest. Albert Edward is a living pledge of the truth of history. He is in his own person a representative of a system of government which has originated our own. The dead Past comes up before us as we look upon this scion of a line of monarchs. The rough and warlike spirit of William the Conqueror, the haughty insolence of John, the rude but hearty bravery of the Edwards, the feudal qualities of the monarchs of the middle ages, and the less vindictive but powerful influences of the Georges, may all be supposed to be constituents of his mental organization. Wars and intrigues, and religious intolerance, have given way to the enlightenment produced by education; and from the absolute despotism of the early monarchs of England has arisen a dynasty most blessed in the present Queen by liberal views, wisdom, and domestic virtue. Time's mutations have wrought immense changes even in the minds of monarchs, and civilization has so modified the course of governments that the situation of the governed has, in many European nations, become prosperous and happy. The young and genteel stripling who was in this city last week represents that enlightenment which even the most absolute monarchs cannot withstand. Contrasted with Edward the Black Prince, or the young scions of royalty who lived before the wars of the roses, the condition of the present heir presumptive to the throne of Great Britain is strangely different. The imperious will which sought only its own gratification, or the achievement of selfish ambition, must be modified, restrained and tempered, by enlightened views, which should be moderate, beneficial and paternal.

The future of this young man cannot but be worthy of conjecture. He may be a King; and if he chooses to be truly such, the happiness or woe of thousands of the human race will be affected by his actions. If he should be warlike, ambitious and grasping, what untold misery, bloodshed and woe, may depend upon his actions? If he should be mild, humane and generous, he may be the blessing and the hope of his own subjects and the friend of mankind. His future no one can scan; that it may be happy and useful are aspirations that can be honestly uttered.

His reception in this country has been creditable in the main to our people. Curiosity to see him is natural, in consideration of the past and in conjecture of the future. An honest but independent good will may be expressed towards him without servility and abasement. He will be much better prepared for the kingly office by knowing something of other countries than his own, and by understanding the tempers and peculiarities of other people. It is to be regretted that his progress through the United States has been so rapid. A much longer expenditure of time among us would have taken off the sharp edge of novelty which his position confers, and he would, after a short sojourn in any place, have been relieved from annoyances which hemmed him in and prevented him from freely exercising powers of observation which would have stored his mind with an experience that would have been valuable to him hereafter, if he ever shall become the ruler of a great nation closely connected with our own by ties of blood, commerce and friendship.—*Sunday Dispatch.*

## PENNSYLVANIA ELECTION.

OFFICIAL RETURNS.

### FOR GOVERNOR.

| | Curtin, | Foster |
|---|---|---|
| Adams | | 74 maj |
| Allegheny | 7,200 maj. | |
| Armstrong | 871 " | |
| Beaver, | 988 " | |
| Bedford, | | 97 maj |
| Berks, | | 3,430 maj. |
| Blair, | 879 maj. | |
| Bradford, | 4,300 " | |
| Bucks, | 48 " | |
| Butler, | 1,000 " | |
| Cambria, | | 406 maj. |
| Carbon, | | 208 maj. |
| Centre, | 500 maj. | |
| Chester, | 7540 | 5913 |
| Clarion | | 540 maj |
| Clearfield, | | 275 maj. |
| Clinton, | 150 maj. | |
| Columbia, | | 738 maj. |
| Crawford, | 2,000 maj. | |
| Cumberland, | 3825 | 3716 |
| Dauphin, | 1,253 maj. | |
| Delaware, | 3183 | 1986 |
| Elk. | | 100 maj |
| Erie, | 3,150 maj. | |
| Fayette, | | 140 m j. |
| Franklin, | 718 maj. | |
| Fulton, | | 130 maj. |
| Forest, | | 100 maj. |
| Greene, | | 800 maj. |
| Huntingdon, | 956 maj. | |
| Indiana, | 1,750 maj. | |
| Jefferson, | 883 maj. | |
| Juniata, | 100 maj. | |
| Lancaster, | 5,835 maj. | |
| Lawrence, | 1,700 maj. | |
| Lebanon, | 1,607 maj. | |
| Lehigh, | | 890 maj. |
| Luzerne, | | 153 maj. |
| Lycoming, | 3614 | 3004 |
| McKean, | 100 maj. | |
| Mercer, | 900 maj. | |
| Mifflin, | 227 maj. | |
| Monroe, | | 1000 maj. |
| Montgomery, | 5812 | 7392 |
| Montour, | | 237 maj. |
| Northampton, | | 1740 maj. |
| Northumberland, | | 526 maj. |
| Perry, | 2416 | 2128 |
| Philadelphia, | 40233 | 42119 |
| Pike, | | 400 maj. |
| Potter, | 800 maj. | |
| Schuylkill, | 234 maj. | |
| Somerset, | 1600 maj. | |
| Snyder, | 569 maj. | |
| Sullivan, | | 200 maj. |
| Susquehanna, | 1654 m j. | |
| Tioga, | 2800 maj. | |
| Union, | 801 maj. | |
| Venango, | 230 maj. | |
| Warren, | 940 maj. | |
| Washington, | 430 maj. | |
| Wayne, | 94 maj. | |
| Westmoreland, | | 400 maj. |
| Wyoming, | | 150 maj. |
| York | | 1343 maj. |

Curtin's majority will be from 32,000 to 35,000. We hope to have the full returns for our next.

ERUPTIONS, SALT RHEUM, ERYSIPELAS.

It is now generally admitted that all eruptive diseases depend upon some internal or constitutional cause, and that to use washes or ointments for them is a sure way to injure the system, and only to drive in, not to cure the disease. But HUMPHREYS' SPECIFIC HOMEOPATHIC SALT RHEUM PILLS are a true specific for all such diseases. They cure Salt Rheum, Barber's Itch, Erysipelas, Pimples on the Face, Ringworm, and Nettle Rash, by curing the cause upon which they depend, and by restoring the skin to the state of health and purity.—Thus, not only is the disease cured, but the softness and beauty of the complexion restored.

Price, 25 cents per box, with directions. Six boxes, $1.

N. B.—A full set of HUMPHREYS' HOMEOPATHIC SPECIFICS, with Book of Directions, and twenty different Remedies, in large vials, morocco case, $5: ditto, in plain case, $4; case of fifteen boxes, and Book, $3

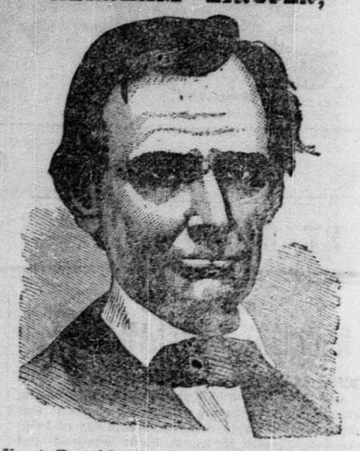
These Remedies, by the single box or case, are sent by mail or express, free of charge, to any address, on receipt of the price. Address
Dr. F. HUMPHREYS & CO.,
No. 562 Broadway, New York.

Sold by H. C. Reamer.
Oct. 19, 1860.

## Wood! wood!

We hope some of our subscribers will bring us a few loads of wood, in payment for their papers.

## ABRAHAM LINCOLN,



Next President of the United States.

## LINCOLN & HAMLIN.

A Mass Meeting of the friends of
**LINCOLN and HAMLIN,**
will be held at the Court House in Bedford Borough, on this evening (FRIDAY,) the 19th of Oct., inst. Thos. Howard, Esq., and Hon. J. K. Moorhead, of Pittsburg, will be present and address the meeting.

By order of the County Committee.
S. L. RUSSELL,
Oct. 19. *Chairman.*

## THE GREAT RESULT.

While the Old World trembles with throes of incipient revolution, whereof devastation and bloodshed are the inevitable concomitants, our own more favored land is passing through a corresponding crisis in a manner which she may proudly claim as her own. Within the last forty-eight hours, our streets have reverberated to the crash of a dynasty, yet no one has suffered or feared bodily harm, and the show of anxious or melancholy faces is limited to a few office-holders. Gladness beams from a million eyes, and joy glows in the popular heart, for it is felt and known that our peaceful convulsion bodes simply that replacement of the bad by the better which is the inevitable condition of Human Progress and the manifestation of a genuine National life.

It was every way fit that Pennsylvania and Indiana, clasping hands across Ohio, should claim and enjoy the proud distinction of inaugurating the National renovation. In the first place, those two States justly share between them the honor of having made Abraham Lincoln our standard-bearer in the momentous contest now so near its clearly foreshadowed termination. Indiana—which had previously inclined to and was confidently and reasonably counted on for Judge Bates—was the first State at Chicago to take her place firmly and ardently beside Illinois in supporting Mr. Lincoln's pretensions, and thenceforth her delegation was most vehement and untiring in commanding her new choice. Pennsylvania, which, unlike Indiana, had a candidate of her own, hesitated and debated long; but, when pressed at length to say decisively. "In case you cannot have your own candidate, who is your next choice?" she, too, designated Mr. Lincoln; and her decision, in effect, impelled that of the Convention. All wary politicians were aware, before 1860, how crushing is the weight wherewith the October Elections fall upon the party which they declare against, in the very agony of a Presidential canvass; and when Pennsylvania and Indiana said to the Convention, "Give us Lincoln for President, and you shall hear Republican thunder from us in October!" their appeal could hardly be resisted, even had the Convention been stubbornly hostile to their preference. Moreover, the choice of their Delegations was heartily seconded by that of their respective candidates for Governor, Col. Curtin and Gen. Lane, who were both on the ground, and who—their personal fate being at stake—could not be suspected of favoring another than he who was, in their judgment, the very strongest man. How well founded was that judgment, the shouts of Two Millions of Republican voters are now proclaiming.

It was especially desirable that Pennsylvania should take that position at the head of the Republican array which she so nobly justified on Tuesday. There never was imagined more conclusive an answer than she has furnished to all the wretched drivel of the day about "Fanaticism," Nigger equality," "Putting the negro above the white man," &c., &c. The whole country does know Pennsylvania as an eminently sober, conservative, Union-loving State, of whose Five Hundred Thousand Voters not Fifty Thousand have any desire to interfere in any way with the Southern States, their "institutions," or their negroes. They are for Free Labor; they believe in it; they live by it; they wish to see it protected, encouraged, developed; they insist that the Territories—since they came to us Free—shall be consecrated to it, but they are willing that the South shall take her own time wherein to become convinced of its immense superiority to the wretched system, inherited from Pagan barbarism, to which she so insanely clings.—The fact that Pennsylvania has declared for Lincoln, by a majority which puts her vote in November beyond all cavil, is certain to exert a tremendous influence in quieting the fears of the timid and assuring the thrifty and cautious that the new era now opening upon us is destined to be emphatically one of order and peace.

The elections of Tuesday spanned the Slave Border from the shore of the Atlantic almost to the banks of the Mississippi, embracing the three Free States next after New York in population and power, and unitedly casting sixty-three Electoral Votes—more than one third of the number required to choose a President by the People. That those sixty-three votes will all be cast for Lincoln and Hamlin, no body doubts any longer, more than that the sun will rise to-morrow. Add Pennsylvania and Indiana to Col. Fremont's vote in '56, and they elect a President, saying nothing of Illinois or the new States of Minnesota and Oregon. Is it possible any longer even to affect not to discern the handwriting on the wall?—*N. Y. Trib.*

BEDFORD INQUIRER.

## THE TARIFF.

[Twelfth Resolution in the Chicago Platform, on which Lincoln and Hamlin were nominated:]

"*That while providing revenue for the support of the General Government by duties upon imports, SOUND POLICY REQUIRES SUCH AN ADJUSTMENT OF THESE IMPOSTS AS TO ENCOURAGE THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE INDUSTRIAL INTEREST OF THE WHOLE COUNTRY, AND WE COMMEND THAT POLICY OF NATIONAL EXCHANGES WHICH SECURES TO THE WORKINGMEN LIBERAL WAGES, TO AGRICULTURE REMUNERATING PRICES, TO MECHANICS AND MANUFACTURERS AN ADEQUATE REWARD FOR THEIR SKILL, LABOR AND ENTERPRISE, AND TO THE NATION COMMERCIAL PROSPERITY AND INDEPENDENCE.*"

## Locofocoism and Free Trade.

[The following is the Free Trade plank of the Cincinnati Convention, which was re-adopted by the Conventions which nominated Douglas and Breckinridge, who have both been always violent Free Traders.]

*Resolved, That there are questions connected with the foreign policy of this country, which are inferior to no domestic question whatever. The time has come for the people of the United States to declare themselves in favor of free seas and* PROGRESSIVE FREE TRADE THROUGHOUT THE WORLD, *and by solemn manifestations to place their moral influence by the side of their successful example.*"

### THE VOICE OF CLAY.

"*As long as God allows the vital current to flow through my veins, I will never, never, never, by word or thought, by mind or will, aid in admitting one rood of FREE TERRITORY to the* EVERLASTING CURSE *of HUMAN BONDAGE.*"

### THE VOICE OF WEBSTER.

"*I feel that there is nothing unjust, nothing of which any honest man can complain, if he is intelligent, and I feel that there is nothing of which the civilized world, if they take notice of so humble an individual as myself, will reproach me, when I say, as I said the other day, that I have made up my mind, for one, THAT UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCE WILL I CONSENT TO THE EXTENSION OF THE AREA OF SLAVERY IN THE UNITED STATES, OR TO THE FURTHER INCREASE OF SLAVE REPRESENTATION IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.*

"*Sir, whenever there is a particular good to be done—whenever there is a foot of land to be staid back from becoming slave territory—I AM READY TO ASSERT THE PRINCIPLE OF THE EXCLUSION OF SLAVERY.*"

EVEN THOSE who are in the enjoyment of perfect health frequently have need to have recourse to tonics as preventives of disease. We are never too well armored against the assaults of "the ills that flesh is heir to." Such an invigorator they may find in HOSTETTER'S BITTERS—a medicine that cannot be taken regularly without giving vitality and elasticity to the system. At this season, particularly, the strongest man is not proof against the malaria, in certain sections of the country. In all cases of fever and ague, the BITTERS is more potent than any amount of quinine, while the most dangerous cases of bilious fever yield to its wonderful properties. Those who have tried the medicine will never use another, for any of the ailments which the HOSTETTER BITTERS professes to subdue. To those who have not made the experiment, we cordially recommend an early application to the BITTERS, whenever they are stricken by diseases of the digestive organs.

Sold by druggists and dealers, generally, everywhere.

☞ See advertisement in another column.

Oct. 19, 1860.

## MARRIED.

On Thursday the 2nd inst., at the Methodist Parsonage, by Rev. S. Barnes, Mr. Sam'l R. Shimer of Luthersville Clearfield County, to Miss Caroline Carver, of St. Clairville.

## DIED.

On the 11th September, near Woodberry, Bedford co., Pa., of Apoplexy, Mrs. Matilda Elder, consort of Mr. Robert Elder, aged 51 years, 7 months and 15 days.

### Auditor's Notice.

Duff, Smith and Ridgely vs Daniel Trostle } In the common Pleas of Bedford County Fi. Fa. No. 31, Sept. T. 1860 Jno. P. Reed appointed Auditor to report a distribution of the money made on sale of real estate by virtue of the above writ, amongst creditors.

The undersigned will attend to the duties of the above appointment at his office in the Borough of Bedford, on Wednesday the 7th day of November, next, at 10 o'clock A. M.

JOHN P. REED,
Oct. 19, 1860. Auditor.

### Notice to Creditors.

TAKE notice that I have applied to the Court of Common Pleas of the County of Bedford, for the benefit of the insolvent laws of this Commonwealth, and that said Court has appointed Monday, the 9th day of November next, for the hearing of me and my creditors, at the Court House, in the Borough of Bedford, when and where you may attend if you think proper.

Oct. 19, 1860. THOMAS O. MOCK.

*AUDITOR'S NOTICE.*

THE undersigned, appointed to distribute the balance, in the hands of Benjamin H. Walker, administrator of the estate of Ethel Allen, late of St. Clair Township, dec'd, to and among the creditors of said dec'd, will attend for that purpose, at his office in Bedford, on Thursday the 1st of November next, when and where all persons interested may attend if they think proper.

JOHN MOWER,
Oct. 19, 1860. Auditor.

*BEDFORD COUNTY, SS.*

At an Orphans' Court held at Bedford, in and for the County of Bedford on the 3rd day of Sept. A. D. 1860, before the Judges of the said Court.

On motion of O. E. Shannon Esq., the Court grant a rule on the heirs and legal representatives of Wm. Kerr, late of Harrison Township, dec'd, to wit: John Kerr, Catharine, wife of Lewis Kellerman, dec'd, leaving her husband and three children viz: James Kellerman, Wm. Kellerman of Bedford County and John Kellerman of Ohio, Elizabeth wife of Jonathan Cessna of Ohio, who conveyed her share to Mary the widow of dec'd, William Jackson Kerr, Joseph Henry Kerr, Amanda wife of John Riley, Samuel Kerr, George Kerr all of Bedford County and Margaret wife of Peter Funk, residence not known, to be and appear at an Orphans' Court to be held at Bedford in and for the County of Bedford, on the third Monday, 19th day of November next, to accept or refuse to take the real estate of said dec'd, at the valuation, or show cause why the same should not be sold.

By the Court.

L.S. In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and the seal of the said Court, at Bedford, the 11th day of Sept. A. D. 1860.

SAMUEL H. TATE,
Attest. Clerk.
WM. S. FLUKE, Sheriff.
Oct. 19, 1860.

### Executor's Notice.

WHEREAS letters testimentary, to the estate of Sarah Sparks, late of West Providence township, dec'd, been granted to the subscriber, all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands, against the estate of the said deceased, will persent the same without delay, for settlement.

JOSEPH FISHER,
Oct. 12, 1860. Executor.

## PUBLIC SALE
OF VALUABLE
## REAL ESTATE.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford County, the undersigned, Administrators of the estate of Jacob Hinish, late of East Providence Township, dec'd, will expose to sale by public vendue on the premises, on

SATURDAY THE 17TH DAY OF NOVEMBER,

at 1 o'clock P. M., the following described valuable Real Estate, to wit:

A tract of land situate in Ray's Cove, in said Township of East Providence, adjoining lands of Adam Hinish on the North, Jacob Richey on the East, Wm. Gracey on the South, and John Grove and Samuel Grove on the West, (part of a tract of land formerly belonging to Philip Fisher's heirs) containing 200 acres and 15 perches more or less, about 14 acres of which are cleared and under fence, and with a story and a half log dwelling house thereon erected.

TERMS: One half the purchase money in hand at the confirmation of the sale, and the balance in one year with interest, to be secured by Judgment Bonds, or Bonds and Morgage.

HENRY HINISH,
DAVID FORD,
Oct. 19, 1860. Administrator's.

## PUBLIC SALE
OF VALUABLE
## REAL ESTATE.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford County, the undersigned, Administrator of the estate of Michael Huff, late of Southampton Township dec'd, will expose to sale, by public vendue, on the premises, on

SATURDAY THE 17TH DAY OF NOVEMBER,

at 1 o'clock, P. M., the following described valuable Real Estate, to wit:

A tract of land situate in Southampton Township, in said county, containing 345 acres or thereabouts, with about 35 acres cleared & under fence, and a story and a half log cabin house and log stable thereon erected, and also an apple orchard thereon, adjoining lands of Artemas Bennett, Abner Tewell, Dan'l. Tewell, Denton Stevens, and George Paxton.

TERMS: One third of the Purchase money in hand at the confirmation of the sale, and the balance in two equal annual payments thereafter with interest, to be secured by Judgment Bonds.

JOHN JOHNSON,
Oct. 19, 1860. Administrator.

*BEDFORD COUNTY, SS.*

At an Orphans' Court, held at Bedford, in and for said County of Bedford, on the 3rd day of Sept. A. D. 1860 before the Judges of the said Court.

On motion of J. W. Lingenfelter, Esq., the Court grant a rule on the heirs, and legal representatives of Wm. Nycum, late of Monroe Township, dec'd, to wit: Leonard Nycum, John Nycum, Wilson Nycum, and Andrew Nycum, residing in Bedford County, Bedford and Upton Nycum, residing in Allegheny County, Maryland, to be and appear at an Orphans' Court to be held at Bedford, in and for the County of Bedford, on the third Monday 19th day of November next, to accept or refuse to take the real estate of said deceased at the valuation, or show cause why the same should not be sold.

By the Court.

L.S. In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and the seal of said Court at Bedford, the 11th day of Sept. A. D. 1860.

S. H. TATE, Clerk.

WM. S. FLUKE, Sheriff.
Oct. 19, 1860.

## PUBLIC SALE
OF
## REAL ESTATE IN ST. CLAIRSVILLE.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford County the undersigned, Admr's of Eve Ann Little, dec'd, will offer at public sale on the premises, in St. Clairsville, on Saturday 10th Nov. next, the following described real estate, viz: Two lots of ground, No. 7 and 8 adjoining David Wetzell, Geo. Heinsling, Peter Amick and Sam'l Sill, fronting on main street, and having thereon a two story frame house and stable with spring of excellent water.

These properties will be sold seperately or together, to suit purchasers.

Terms made known on day of sale.

O. E. SHANNON,
Oct. 19, 1860. Adm'r.

*PUBLIC SALE*

## OF REAL ESTATE.

IN pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford County, there will be exposed to Public Sale on the premises on Saturday, the 6th day of October next—the following Real Estate, to wit:

One lot of ground situate in the town of Buena Vista, Bedford co., with a two story frame house plastered, and stable thereon—adjoining property of John Garver, and Charles Billegas, late the property of Nicholas Kegg, Esq., dec'd.

TERMS: Fifty dollars in hand on confirmation of sale, and the remainder the 1st of April next, after confirmation.

WILLIAM GILLESPIE,
Sept. 14, 1860. Adm'r. of N. Kegg, dec'd.

## FOR SALE.

ONE lot of ground in the town of Clearville, Bedford County, Pa., fronting 60 feet on Main St., and extending back 173 feet to an alley, adjoining lot of B. A. Cooper on the West, and an alley on the East. The improvements are a good Frame Dwelling House and Log Stable.

ALSO,

Two Lots in the Town of Rushville, Jasper Co., Iowa, being lots Nos. 13 and 14 in Rail Road addition to said town.

For terms apply to the Editor of this paper.

Sept. 14, 1860.

## SPRING FASHIONS.

MRS. S. E. POTTS has returned from the cities, having completed her spring purchases, and is now prepared to offer extra inducements in the way of

### RICH Fancy Goods.

Her stock consists of some rare styles and latest novelties of the season.

Silk and lace mantillas are composed of the newest styles of the season.

Crape de paris, dusters, rich silks, handsome organ, lawn robes.

Flounced summer silks, dress goods of all kinds.

*STULLA SHAWLS.*

Black and colored center printed bordered stullas, brocha bordered stullas, printed chamois shawls, childrens capes, comprising of the largest assortment of shawls, straw goods, large stock of new styles of bonnets, straw and silk, English straw bonnets, braid bonnets, pamella bonnets, fancy straws, six hundred pieces of rich ribbons at 25 cts. per yard, purchased at auction and can be sold cheap, bonnet rushes, bonnet silk, mitts, kid gloves, hosiery, fans, soap and perfumery, fancy goods of all descriptions, dress trimmings, flats and hats, trimmed and untrimmed. She will be still adding to her large stock every week during the summer, new desirable and fashionable goods. Mourning dress goods and dusters to suit.

June 1, 1860.

## NOTICE.

LETTERS Testamentary, on the last will and Testament of Henry Weaverling, late of West Providence Township, dec'd, having been granted to the subscriber residing in said Township, notice is therefore given to all persons indebted, to make payment immediately, and those having claims will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

MARY WEAVERLING,
Sept. 21, 1860. Executrix.

PRUNES, 12½ to 28 cts. per lb for sale by

A. L. DEFIBAUGH.
July 20, 1860.

Hannah Carn, Adam Carn, Henrietta Williamson, Orange Williamson and O. E. Shannon, Esq., Administrator cum testamento annexo of Samuel Carn, deceased, vs. Mary Ann Woods and John George Woods. } In the Court of Common Pleas of Bedford Co., No. 1 Sept. Term. 1860. Partition Docket, No. 1.

**Bedford County, SS.**

L.S. The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, To the Sheriff of Bedford County, Greeting:

If Hannah Carn, Adam Carn, Henrietta Williamson, Orange Williamson and O. E. Shannon, Esq., administrator cum testamento annexo of Samuel Carn, dec'd make you secure in prosecuting your claim, then we command you, that you summon, by good and lawful summons, Mary Ann Woods and John George Woods, late of your county, so that they be and appear before our Judges at Bedford, at our County Court of Common Pleas, there to be held, on the first Monday of September, next, to show wherefore, whereas, the said Defendants hold together and undivided with the plaintiffs, two lots of ground in the Borough of Bedford, situate on the North side of Pitt street, containing one hundred and twenty feet in front, and extending back about two hundred and fifty feet, and numbered in the general plan of said Borough No.'s 184 and 185, and having thereon erected a two story and a-half stone dwelling house store house, warehouse, also three one-story brick offices, stone stable, adjoining lot of Jacob Reed on the east, and lot of George Blymire on the west; and they the said defendants deny that partition thereof be made between them according to the laws and customs of this Commonwealth in such case made and provided, do gainsay, and the same to be done do not permit, very unjustly and against the same laws and customs, as is said.—And have you then and there this writ, and the names of those summoners. Witness the Hon. F. M. Kimmel, Esq., President of our said Court at Bedford, the 30th day of July, A. D., 1860.

SAM'L H. TATE, Prot.

Attest:
WM. S. FLUKE, Sheriff.

Sept. 3, 1860, after return by Sheriff of "Defendants not found in my bailiwick," the Court direct publication to be made in two newspapers for six weeks.

By the Court. SAM'L H. TATE, Prot.
Attest.
WM. S. FLUKE, Sheriff.
Oct. 12, 1860.

## BOOT and SHOEMAKING.

THE subscriber takes this method of informing his friends, and the public generally, that he has taken the shop formerly occupied by John Bessor, in Bloody Run, where he is prepared to make to order BOOTS and SHOES, of all kinds, of the best quality, and on the shortest notice FOR CASH. Work warranted to please. He respectfully solicits the public patronage.

S. P. LEWIS.
Bloody Run, Oct. 12, 1860-3m.

## Notice of Inquisition.

WHEREAS Dr. William W. Reed late of South Woodberry Township, Bedford County, died seized of the following described Real Estate, to wit: four certain parcels or tracts of land, one thereof being the mansion tract containing one hundred and sixteen acres more or less, adjoining lands of George Replogle, Benjamin Yoters, Peter Rock and Abraham Eversole, also, one tract of Mountain land containing two hundred acres and allowance, adjoining land of David Snowberger, David Miller and others, also, one other tract of Mountain land, containing about forty-five acres, adjoining land of Jacob Working, Christian Coughenderfer and others, also, an interest of one third part of a tract of land containing fifty acres, adjoining lands of Benjamin Yoters and Frederick Stoler.

Leaving a widow, since deceased, and three sons to wit: Aaron Reed, William Reed and Nathan P. Reed, to whom at the death of the said widow he devised all his real estate to be equally divided among them.

Notice is therefore hereby given that in pursuance of a writ of partition or valuation, to me directed I will proceed to hold an Inquisition or Valuation on said premises on Friday the 21 day of November 1860. When and where all parties interested may attend if they see proper.

WM. S. FLUKE, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Bedford, Sept. 28, 1860.

## PUBLIC SALE
OF
## GEORGE B. KAY'S
## REAL ESTATE
IN
## HOPEWELL TOWNSHIP.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford County, the undersigned will offer at public sale, on the premises, on THURSDAY, the 15th of November, 1860, the following described real estate, viz:

### The Mansion Tract

of said deceased containing 262½ acres, about 160 acres cleared and under fence, and in a high state of cultivation. The improvements are one new log frame house, bank barn, and the necessary out buildings. This farm is one of the best in Hopewell Township, being good limestone land and having three good springs and orchard thereon, 165 acres cleared.

ONE other tract containing 145 acres, and 132 perches, about 64 acres cleared and under fence.—The improvements are two Log Houses, two Stables and out buildings. There is a good spring on the premises, and also an orchard thereon. This is good land, and in good state of cultivation.

These lands are all in a good section of country, within a short distance of the Rail Road and at the door of a ready market all the time.

*TERMS:*

One-third to remain in property during lifetime of widow, the interest thereon payable to her annually, one-third in hand at confirmation of sale, and the balance in two equal annual payments without interest.

JAMES E. KAY,
Sept. 14, 1860.—ts. Trustee.

### Public Sale of Real Estate.

THE subscriber will offer at public sale pursuant to the order of the Orphans' Court, on the premises, in West Providence Township, Bedford County, on Saturday the 10th day of November next, the following

REAL ESTATE,

late the property of James McDaniel, dec'd. viz: one tract of land, being unimproved, adjoining lands of — — Fetter, on the east, Frank Collaberger, on the west, Andrew Mortimore, on the North, and Joseph McDaniel's Heirs on the South, containing one hundred acres more or less.

Also, one other tract of unimproved land adjoining the mansion property and lands of Daniel Snider, David Steckman and others, and containing one hundred acres, more or less.

Also, the mansion place of said dec'd, adjoining lands of Daniel Snider, Wilson McDaniel, Jacob Steele, John Calhoun and others, containing about one hundred and seventy five acres, one hundred acres cleared and under fence, 6 or 8 of which are meadow, balance well timbered. The improvements are a two story log dwelling house, with kitchen attached, also, a smoke house, spring house, and log stable with threshing floor. There is also, an apple orchard on the premises, and a good spring at the door of the dwelling. The property is situated five miles south of Bloody Run, on the road to Clearville.

The sale will commence at one o'clock on said day, at which time the terms will be made known.

JOSEPH McDANIEL,
Oct. 5, 1860. Adm'r.

ALL kinds of Groceries just received, and for sale cheap, at Shoemaker's cheap store, No. 1. Anderson's Row.

June 29, 1860.

## GRAND OPENING OF NEW FALL AND WINTER GOODS AT CHEAP SIDE, BEDFORD, PENN'A.

THE undersigned have just opened a large and handsome line of new and fashionable DRESS GOODS, Cloths, Cassimeres, Jeans, ready made Clothing, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Glass, China and Queensware, Fresh Groceries, Spices, &c. which for quality and price cannot be surpassed in Bedford.

Having been selected from the houses in Philadelphia, and purchased at very low prices, we will engage to sell as low as the lowest for cash or produce only. Please call and examine our stock before purchasing. No trouble to show goods.

OSTER & CARN.
Oct. 5, 1860.

## ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford County, the undersigned will sell at public sale, on the premises, on Thursday, the 25th day of October, inst., a tract of land containing eighty acres, more or less, about twenty acres under cultivation, having a two story log house and log barn thereon erected; there is a young apple orchard on the premises and good running water at the door, being the property of Geo. N. Davis late dec'd, adjoining lands of Ellis Rodgers Stephen Wonders, Jonathan Bomgardner and others, situate in Napier Township, Bedford County. There is also a good sugar camp on the premises, and twenty five acres at least of meadow can be made. The sale will begin at 10 o'clock A. M., when terms of sale will be made known.—Persons desiring to purchase, will find this a very desirable property and are invited to attend.

GEORGE N. ELLIS,
Sept. 21, 1860. Adm'r of Geo. N. Smith.

**Orphans' Court Sale**

## OF A VALUBBLE FARM.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford County, the undersigned, will sell at Public Sale on Thursday, the 25th day of October, next, at 10 o'clock P. M., on the premises, all that valuable farm late the residence of Abraham Lingenfelter, dec'd, situate in Napier Township, Bedford County, adjoining lands of Blackburn's heirs, Fred. Miller, Mahlon Blackburn and Lloyd Lundy, containing 232 acres, and allowance patented land, more or less, about 125 acres cleared and under cultivation with 20 acres meadow, having thereon erected two log houses and double log barn; also, thereon an apple orchard, and an abundance of good water. This property is in a pleasant neighborhood, convenient to church, schools and market. Terms will be made known on day of sale.

DAVID LINGENFELTER,
Sept 1860. 28, Adm'r.

## $50 REWARD.

WAS stolen from the subscriber, on the night of the 22d inst. from the stable of David Sherbondy, about one mile west of Springfield in Fayette County, a bright bay horse, about 15½ hands high—two white feet behind, black legs, main and tail, tail long, had a small blemish on the off fore foot in front on the pasture or fetlock joint, the skin being slightly puffed, not laying like the other, entirely solid; had rather a heavy eye, thin mane where collar rubs and short foretop—is a fine figure and moves prettily in harness.

Thirty dollars will be paid by the subscriber for the recovery of horse and twenty for recovery of theef. Address, FRANKLIN TAYLOR

Oct. 5, 1860. Londongrove, Chester Co. Pa.

*SAVE COSTS.*

ALL persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate of Samuel Brown, dec'd, by Book account or otherwise are requested to make payment on or before the 1st day of November next; all neglecting to do so, will find their accounts in the hands of a proper officer for collection, without respect of persons. The Books and Notes will remain the hands of John Arnold up to that date.

MARY W. BROWN, Executrix.

P. S. Persons in want of choice fruit trees can be supplied by calling on the subscriber.

Oct. 5, 1860. MARY W. BROWN.

*ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.*

LETTERS of Administration, having been granted to the subscriber, on the estate of Richard Luman, late of Cumberland Valley Township, dec'd, all persons indebted to said estate, are notified to make payment immediately and those having claims will present them forthwith for settlement to Wm. Gillan residing in said township.

JOHN LUMAN,
Residing in Allegheny township Somerset Co.
Oct. 5, 1860.

*ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.*

LETTERS of Administration having been granted to the subscriber upon the estate of Jonathan Horton, late of Bedford Borough dec'd, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment and those having claims against said estate will present them properly authenticated to the subscriber at Bedford.

OLIVER HORTON,
Administrator of the Estate of J. Horton, dec'd.
Oct. 5, 1860.

*EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.*

LETTERS testamentary on the last will &c., of Christian Blattenberger, late of St. Clair Township, dec'd having been granted to the subscriber, residing in said township, notice is therefore given to all persons indebted to said estate to make payment immediately, and those having claims will present them forthwith for settlement.

JACOB CROYLE.
Oct. 5, 1860. Executor.

### Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS of Administration on the Estate of Alexander George, late of East Providence Township, dec'd, having been granted to the subscriber residing in said Township, all persons indebted to said estate are therefore notified to make payment immediately, and those having claims will present them forthwith for settlement.

SIMON NYCUM,
Sept. 7, 1860.— Adm'r.

### NOTICE.

LETTERS of Administration upon the Estate of Worman Johnson, late of Southampton Township, dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims are requested to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN MORS,
Sept. 21, 1860. Adm'r.

### Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS of administration on the estate of Peter Latshaw, late of Middle Woodbury Tp., dec'd, having been granted to the subscriber, residing in said township, all persons indebted to said estate, are therefore notified to make payment immediately, and those having claims against said estate will present the same, properly authenticated for settlement.

ISAAC K. LATSHAW, Adm'r.
Sept. 28, 1860.—*

## CHEAP GOODS.

THE subscriber, having purchased the store in Clearville, Bedford County, Pa., from Samuel & Simon Mixel, continues to occupy the old stand, where he keeps constantly on hand an excellent stock of *Dry Goods, Groceries and Queensware*, of all kinds, and at prices to suit the times. He respectfully solicits the public patronage.

ISAAC MIXEL.
Sept 28, 1860.

A large assortment of Clothing for sale cheap, at Shoemaker's store.

## Scrofula, or King's Evil,

is a constitutional disease, a corruption of the blood by which this fluid becomes vitiated, weak and poor. Being in the circulation, it pervades the whole body, and may burst out in disease on any part of it. No organ is free from its attacks, nor is there one which it may not destroy. The scrofulous taint is variously caused by mercurial disease, low living, disorder or unhealthy food, impure air, filth and other bad or the depressing vices, and, above all, by the inherited infection. Whatever be its origin, it is hereditary in the constitution, descending "from parents to children unto the third and fourth generation;" indeed, it seems to be the evil of Him who says, "I will visit the iniquities of the fathers upon their children."

Its effects commence by deposition from the blood of corrupt or morbous matter, which, in the bones, liver, and internal organs, is termed tubercles; in the glands, swellings; and on the surface, eruptions or sores. This foul corruption, which genders in the blood, depresses the energies of life, so that scrofulous constitutions not only suffer from scrofulous complaints, but they have far less power to withstand the attacks of other diseases: consequently, vast numbers perish by disorders which, although not scrofulous in their nature, are still rendered fatal by this taint in the system. Most of the consumption which decimates the human family has its origin directly in this scrofulous contamination; and many destructive diseases of the liver, kidneys, brain, and, indeed, of all the organs, arise from or are aggravated by the same cause.

One quarter of all our people are scrofulous; their persons are invaded by this lurking infection, and their health is undermined by it. To cleanse it from the system we must renovate the blood by an alterative medicine, and invigorate it by healthy food and exercise. Such a medicine we supply in

## AYER'S
## Compound Extract of Sarsaparilla,

the most effectual remedy which the medical skill of our times can devise for this every where prevailing and fatal malady. It is combined from the most active remedials that have been discovered for the expurgation of this foul disease from the blood, and the rescue of the system from its destructive consequences. Hence it should be employed for the cure of not only scrofula, but also those other affections which arise from it, such as ERUPTIVE and SKIN DISEASES, ST. ANTHONY'S FIRE, ROSE, or ERYSIPELAS, PIMPLES, PUSTULES, BLOTCHES, BLAINS and BOILS, TUMORS, TETTER and SALT RHEUM, SCALD HEAD, RINGWORM, ERUPTIVISM, SYPHILITIC and MERCURIAL DISEASES, DROPSY, DYSPEPSIA, DEBILITY, and, indeed, ALL COMPLAINTS ARISING FROM VITIATED OR IMPURE BLOOD. The popular belief in "*humority of the blood*" is founded in truth, for scrofula is a degeneration of the blood. The particular purpose and virtue of this Sarsaparilla is to purify and regenerate this vital fluid, without which sound health is impossible in contaminated constitutions.

## Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

FOR ALL THE PURPOSES OF A FAMILY PHYSIC,

are so compound that disease within the range of their action can rarely withstand or evade them. Their penetrating properties search, and cleanse, and invigorate every portion of the human organism, correcting its diseased action, and restoring its healthy vitalities. As a consequence of these properties, the invalid who is bowed down with sickness or physical debility is astonished to find his health or energy restored by a remedy at once so simple and inviting.

Not only do they cure the every-day complaints of every body, but also many formidable and dangerous diseases. The agent below named is pleased to furnish gratis my American Almanac, containing certificates of their cures and directions for their use in the following complaints: *Costiveness, Headache, Heartburn, Headache arising from disordered Stomach, Rheum, Indigestion, Pain in and Morbid Inaction of the Bowels, Flatulency, Loss of Appetite, Jaundice*, and other kindred complaints, arising from a low state of the body or obstruction of its functions.

## Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

FOR THE RAPID CURE OF

Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Hoarseness, Croup, Bronchitis, Incipient Consumption, and for the relief of Consumptive Patients in advanced stages of the disease.

So wide is the field of its usefulness and so numerous are the cases of its cures, that almost every section of country abounds in persons publicly known, who have been restored from alarming and even desperate diseases of the lungs by its use. When once tried, its superiority over every other medicine of its kind is too apparent to escape observation, and where its virtues are known, the public no longer hesitate what antidote to employ for the distressing and dangerous affections of the pulmonary organs that are incident to our climate. While many inferior remedies thrust upon the community have failed and been discarded, this has gained friends by every trial, conferred benefits on the afflicted they can never forget, and produced cures too numerous and too remarkable to be forgotten.

PREPARED BY

DR. J. C. AYER & CO.
LOWELL, MASS.

B. F. Harry, Bedford; Barndollar & Son, Bloody Run; G. B. Amick, St. Clearville; J. Breneman, Woodberry; Geo. Gardill, West End; J. E. Colvin, Schellsburg; and by dealers generally.

Sept. 28, 1860.

## Public Sale of Real Estate
IN
## NAPIER TOWNSHIP.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford County, the undersigned, acting Executor of Thomas McCreary, late of Napier Township, dec'd, will expose to public sale upon the premises, the real estate of said dec'd, on Thursday the 18th day of October next.

Said estate consists of four tracts, viz:

The Mansion tract, containing 409 acres, about 125 acres cleared and under fence, with two log houses and log barn barn thereon erected; also an apple orchard thereon, situate on the head waters of Dunning's creek, and having a good spring of water on the premises, adjoining lands of Geo. N. Ellis, Emanuel Weaver, Joseph Black, Wm. Wolf and others.

ALSO, One other tract, containing one hundred and fifty four acres, about 50 acres cleared; the improvements are a log house and log barn, and a small young orchard, adjoining the above on Dunning's creek; this tract, as well as the above, contains good meadow land.

ALSO, One other tract containing 115 acres, adjoining the above, and having thereon erected a log house and log barn. This tract contains a good apple orchard; also a spring of water near the house, and good meadow land.

ALSO, One other tract adjoining the above, and, containing about 63 acres, about 40 of which are cleared. The improvements are a log house, log barn, apple orchard, &c.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M.

TERMS made known on day of sale.

HENRY TAYLOR,
Acting Ex'or of Thomas McCreary, dec'd.

MACARONI Cheese, Crackers, crystalized fruit and gum candies, for sale by

A. L. DEFIBAUGH,
July 20, 1860.

## $200 REWARD.

A REWARD of two hundred dollars will be given for the apprehension and conviction of the person, or persons, guilty of setting fire to the stables recently burned in the Borough of Bedford.

By order of the Council.

JOHN H. RUSH.
Attest. C. Burgess.
H. NICODEMUS, Sect'y.
Sept. 7, 1860.

THE
## ONLY PREPARATION
having proofs so strong and direct as to
## EXPEL THE DOUBTS
OF ALL.

For Statesmen, Judges, Editors, Physicians of the oldest schools as well as new, give it their unqualified sanction, and recommend it for all cases of eruptions, and diseases of the scalp and brain; but all who have used it, unite in testifying that it will preserve the hair from being gray, and from falling to any age, as well as restore. Read the the following:—

Oak Grove, S. C. June 24, 1859.

PROF. O. J. WOOD: Dear Sir:—Your Hair Restorative is rapidly gaining popularity in this community. I have had occasion to lay prejudice aside, and give your Hair Restorative a perfect test:—

During the year 1854, I was so unfortunate as to be thrown from my sulky against a rock near the roadside, from which my head received a most terrible blow; causing a great deal of irritation, which communicated to the brain and external surface of the head, from the effects of which my hair was finally destroyed over the entire surface of the head. From the time I first discovered its dropping, however, up to the time of its total disappearance, I employed everything I could think of, being a professional man myself, and, as I thought, understanding the nature of the disease, but was daily defeated in every prescription advanced.

These and no other circumstances induced me to resort to your worthy Hair Restorative, which I have every reason to believe, produced a very happy result; two months after the first application, I had as beautiful a head of young hair as I ever saw, for which I certainly owe you my most sincere thanks. Rest assured, dear sir, I shall recommend your remedy to all inquirers; moreover, I shall use my influence, which I flatter myself to say, is not a little.

You can publish this if you think proper.

Yours, very respectfully.

M. J. WRIGHT, M. D.

Office of the Jeffersonian, Philippi, Va., Dec. 12, 1858.

Dear Sir:—I feel it my duty as well as my pleasure, to state to you the following circumstance, which you can use as you think proper. A gentleman of this place, (a lawyer,) has been bald ever since his early youth, so much so, that he was compelled to wear a wig. He was induced to use a bottle of your "Hair Restorative," which he liked very much; and after using some two or three bottles his hair grew out quite luxuriantly, and he now has a handsome head of hair. The gentleman's name is Bradford, and as he is very well known in our adjoining counties, many persons can testify to the truth of this statement; I give it to you at the request of Mr. Bradford. You can sell a great deal of your Hair Restorative in this and the adjoining counties if you have the proper agents. Yours, &c.,

THOMPSON SURGHNOR.

DR. WOOD: Dear Sir: Permit me to express the obligations I am under for the entire restoration of my hair to its original color; about the time of my arrival in the United States it was rapidly becoming gray, but upon the application of your "Hair Restorative" it soon recovered its original hue. I consider your Restorative as a very wonderful invention, quite efficacious as well as agreeable.

S. THALBERG.

The Restorative is put up in bottles of three sizes, viz; large, medium and small holds ½ a pint, and retails for one dollar per bottle; the medium holds at least twenty per cent. more in proportion than the small, retails for two dollars per bottle; the large holds a quart, 40 per cent more in proportion, and retails for three dollars per bottle.

O. J. WOOD & CO., Proprietors, 444 Broadway, New York, and 114 Market Street, St. Louis, Mo.

And sold by all good Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers.

August 3, 1860.-3m

## NOTICE
### To School Directors and Teachers.

THE examination of Teachers and the renewing of certificates will take place in the several townships as follows, to wit: in Cumberland Valley, at May's school house on September the 22d; in Harrison, at Comp's school house on the 24th; in Londonderry, at Bridgeport, on the 25th; in Juniata, at Buenavista on the 26th; in Schellsburg and Napier at Schellsburg on the 27th, in St. Clair, at Eight Square on the 28th; in Union, at Mowry's Mill on the 29th; in Hopewell, at Dashers on Oct. 1st; in Broad Top, at Hopewell on the 2d; in Liberty, at Stonerstown on the 3d; in Middle Woodberry, at Woodberry on the 4th; in South Woodberry, at Enterprise on the 5th; in Snake Spring, at Hartley's on the 6th; in Bedford township at Bedford on the 10th; in West Providence, at Bloody Run on the 11th; in East Providence, at Householder's on the 12th; in Monroe, at Clearville on the 15th; in Colerain, at Ramsburg on the 16th; and in Bedford Borough, on the 20th.

The above examinations to commence at nine o'clock A. M.

Teachers and Directors should be punctual at the hour appointed—as we wish to see all the Directors on the day of examination, in their respective townships; we therefore earnestly request them all to be present.

All County Certificates, *issued since the last regular township examinations*, are hereby rendered null.

Teachers are requested to bring their certificates with them, as the former Superintendent has failed to furnish us with the Duplicates of the same.

GEO. SIGAFOOS,
Sept. 14, 1860. County Superintendent.

### WATCHES, JEWELRY AND SILVERWARE.

WE would respectfully inform our friends, patrons and the public generally, that we have now in store and offer wholesale and retail, at the lowest cash prices, a large and very choice stock of WATCHES, JEWELRY, SILVER AND PLATED WARE, of every variety and style.

Every description of DIAMOND WORK and other Jewelry made to order, at short notice. ☞ All goods warranted to be as represented.

N. B.—Particular attention given to the repairing of Watches and Jewelry of every description.

STAUFFER & HARLEY,
No. 622 Market St, south side, Philadelphia.
Sept. 7, 1860.—3m

## NEW GOODS!

THE undersigned have just received their usual supply of

### Spring and Summer Goods,

and would respectfully invite all in search of real bargains, to call and examine their stock and prices.

All kinds of Country Produce will be received for Goods, at cash prices.

TERMS:—Six months credit. Prompt settlements required by cash or note every January. This system has given our customers every satisfaction, and sustained by their kind and continued patronage, we shall adhere to this rule strictly.

A. B. CRAMER & CO.
May 18, 1860.

### Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS of administration having been granted to the subscriber, residing in Napier Township, upon the Estate of John Ellis, late of said township, deceased, he calls upon all persons indebted to come forward and make payment immediately, and all having claims against the estate, are requested to make the same properly authenticated for settlement.

HENRY TAYLOR,
Aug. 24, 1860. Adm'r.

STILL CHEAPER, only 18¾ per doz. for good Mackeral, at

OSTER & CARN'S.
May 4, 1860.

**THE INQUIRER**
Is published every Friday morning, in Juliana Street, in the brick building, opposite the "Mengel House," by
**DAVID OVER.**
*TERMS:*
If paid in advance, $1.50; within the year, $2.00; and if not paid within the year, $2.50 will be charged. No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid—except at the option of the Editor. A failure to notify a discontinuance will be regarded as a new engagement.
*Advertisements* not exceeding a square, (10 lines,) inserted three times for $1—every subsequent insertion, 25 cents. Longer ones in the same proportion. Each fraction of a square counted as a full square. All advertisements not specially ordered for a given time will be continued until forbid. A liberal deduction will be made to those who advertise by the year.
*Job Printing* of all kinds executed neatly and promptly and on reasonable terms.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

**O. H. GAITHER,**
**ATTORNEY AT LAW,**
**Bedford, Pa.**

WILL promptly attend to all business entrusted to his care. Office on Pitt Street, three doors east of the Bedford Hotel. He will also attend to any surveying business that may be entrusted to him.
Nov. 4, 1859.

**R. D. BARCLAY,**
**ATTORNEY AT LAW,**
**BEDFORD, PA.,**

WILL attend promptly and faithfully to all legal business entrusted to his care.
☞Office on Juliana Street, in the building formerly occupied by S. M. Barclay, Esq., dec'd.
March 26, 1858.

JOB MANN, G. H. SPANG.
LAW PARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned have associated themselves in the Pratice of the Law, and will promptly attend to al business entrusted to their care in Bedford and adjoining counties.
☞Office on Juliana Street, three doors south of Mengel oHuse and opposite the residence of Maj. Tate.
MANN & SPANG
June 1,—1854. tf.

**D. S. RIDDLE,**
**Formerly of Bedford, Pa.**
**Attorney and Counsellor at Law,**
**13, CHAMBERS ST. NEW YORK.**
All business promptly attended to.
Dec. 3, 1858.

**J. W. LINGENFELTER,**
**Attorney at Law and Land Surveyor,**
WILL attend with promptness to all business entrusted to his care.
Will practice in Bedford and Fulton Counties.
☞Office in Juliana Street, one door North of the "Inquirer" office.
Dec. 24, 1858.

*W. S. Mullin M. D.,*
**PHYSICIAN**
AND
**DENTIST,**
SCHELLSBURG, PENN'A.

OFFERS his services to the Public in the practice of Medicine. Will attend promptly to all cates entrusted to his care.
He will also perform all operations on the teeth in a neat and scientific manner.
Teeth plugged and inserted from a single tooth to
**An Entire Set,**
Mounted on gold or silver plate, on the latest and most approved principles.
TERMS *moderate*, and all operations *warranted*.
April 8, 1859.—tf.

**DENTIST.**
**C. M. HICKOK.**
Will attend punctually and carefully to all operations intrusted to his care. Teeth filed, plugged, regulated, &c., and artificial teeth inserted, from one to an entire set.
Charges moderate, and all operations warranted.
☞ Terms INVARIABLY CASH.
Office on East Pitt street, Bedford, Pa.

**DR. B. F. HARRY**
RESPECTFULLY tenders his professional services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity.
Office and residence on Pitt-Street, in the building formerly occupied by Dr. J. H. Hoffus.
Nov. 6, 1857.

**Dr. F. C Reamer,**
**Physician and Surgeon.**
**Respectfully tenders** his services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity. He may always be found (unless professionally engaged, at his Drug and Book Store, in Juliana St.
Feb. 19, 1857.

**NEW**
**SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.**
**Great Inducements! Cheap Prices!**

THE undersigned would respectfully call the attention of the public to their new and extensive assortment of
*FANCY AND STAPLE*
**DRY GOODS,**
Comprising all styles and qualities, at the very lowprices. Also,
*CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES,*
Including a fine selection of genuine and unadulterated
**TEAS AND COFFEE**
ALSO,
**Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps,**
BONNETS, RIBBONS, LACES,
**HARDWARE,**
**DRUGS, PATENT MEDICINES,**
**PERFUMERY,**
AND A FINE ASSORTMENT OF
**FANCY GOODS.**
ALSO,
*All descriptions of Leather for sale.*
From our long experience, and the superior facilities we enjoy for purchasing, we can offer extra inducements, and feel satisfied that all who favor us with a trial will receive satisfaction, both as regards the quality of our goods and prices. Country produce and Tan Bark will be taken in exchange for Goods and Leather.
S. & W. SHUCK.
May 18, 1860.

*GREAT BARGAINS!*
TO make room for fall goods, during this month we will sell every description of Summer Goods at cost, *for cash*. Superior French and English Lawns, at half price, and many other goods, suitable for Summer use. Call and see.
July 13, 1860. A. B. CRAMER, & CO.

**NOTICE.**
LETTERS Testamentary, on the last will and Testament of Henry Weaverling, late of West Providence Township, dec'd, having been granted to the subscriber residing in said Township, notice is therefore given to all persons indebted, to make payment immediately, and those having claims will present them properly authenticated for settlement.
MARY WEAVERLING,
Sept. 21, 1860. Executrix.

**LINDSEY'S IMPROVED**
**BLOOD SEARCHER,**
A STANDARD MEDICINE
For the speedy, radical, and effectual cure of ALL DISEASES arising from IMPURITY OF THE BLOOD.

This medicine has wrought the most miraculous cures in desperate cases of

| | |
|---|---|
| Scrofula, | Cancerous formations |
| Cutaneous Diseases, | Erysipelas, Boils, |
| Pimples on the face, | Sore Eyes, |
| Old, Stubborn Ulcers, | Scald Head, |
| Tetter affections, | Rheumatic Disorders, |
| Dyspepsia, | Costiveness, |
| Jaundice, | Salt Rheum, |
| Mercurial Diseases, | General Debility, |
| Liver Complaint, | Loss of Appetite, |
| Low Spirits, | Foul Stomach. |

Female Complaints, and all Diseases having their origin in an impure state of the Blood.

The above is a portrait of David McCreary, o Napier township, who, on the 31st day of August 1858, made affidavit before Justice Gorley that he was treated for the cure of Cancer by three physicians of Bedford County, and by Dr. Newton of the Eclectic College in Cincinnati, for a period of nearly eight months, notwithstanding which, his *lip, nose, and a portion of his left cheek were entirely eaten away!* He had given up all hope, when he heard of the "Blood Searcher," and was induced to try it. Four bottles cured him, and although sadly disfigured, there is no question but what this invaluable medicine saved his life. The full particulars of this remarkable case may be seen in a circular, which can be had of any of the Agents.
We also refer to the case of Nancy Blakney, of Emerton, Armstrong county, Pa., cured of Scrofula after being unable to get out of bed for three years.
To the case of a lady in Ansonville, Clearfield county, who was also afflicted with Scrofula in its worst form.
To the case of George Meisel, residing in Carrolltown, Cambria county, Pa., who was so badly afflicted with Cancer that it eat his entire nose off and his case was worse, if possible, than McCreary's.
The particulars of these cases—every one of which was cured by the use of the Blood Searcher—may also be found in a circular to be had of any of the Agents.
R. M. LEMON, Proprietor.
Laboratory for the manufacture and sale, near Penna. Railroad Depot, Hollidaysburg, Pa.
For sale by H. C. Reamer, Bedford; G. D. Trout, Alum Bank; John G. Schell, Pleasantville; L. N Fyan, West End P. Office; Frederick Corl, Marietta; G. B. Amick, St. Clairsville; Jacob Baird, Barndollors Mills; N. Koons, Willow Grove; John Bowser, Bowser's Mill, A.C. Evans, Rainsburg; B. F. Horn & Bro., Schellsburg; Hilligas & Mowry, Buena Vista; John Wayde, New Paris; Ritchey & Ramsey, Bloody Run; Piper & Scott, Fattonsville; David Beegle, Waterstreet; Wm. J. Galbraith, Woodberry; G. D. Kauffman, Flitchville; all of Bedford County.
Dec. 16, 1859.

**MENGEL HOUSE,**
*JULIANA STREET,*
**BEDFORD, PA.**

THE subscriber, having renovated and refurnished this old established House, is now prepared to receive guests. He invites his friends and the traveling public to give him a call. Having new furniture, new beds, and everything necessary to render hearty cheer to those in want of a temporary home, he flatters himself that those who stay with him, will find themselves at the right place.
He is fully prepared to receive visitors to the Spring, and all having business with the courts or otherwise.
Ample stabling and carriage house is attached to the Hotel.
Boarders will be received on favorable terms.
ISAAC MENGEL, JR.
April 13, 1860.

**BEDFORD**
**MACHINE SHOP!**

THE subscriber would most respectfully announce to the farming community, and public in general, that he still continues to manufacture at his shop, in Bedford, Pa., the following farming utensils of the very best material, and in the most workmanlike manner, viz:
*Four and Six Horse Tumbling Shaft Power Machines,*
with large open cylinders, six staves, and spikes screwed in, and improved Straw Shakers attached. Their superior for strength and speed are not made in this or any other County in the State.
Four Horse Tumbling Shaft and Strap Power Machine, with cylinder open or shut, as may be desired, for convenience, ease of draft, and perfect working, this machine has no superior any where.
THREE HORSE MACHINES, of the same kind.
*Two and three Horse Tumbling Shaft Power Machines*, a very convenient and excellent machine for small farmers, with or without shakers, *single and double Shovel Ploughs, Horse Rakes, Lever Cutting Boxes, Harrows and Wheelbarrows*, made to order.
All the above articles constantly on hand, and sold on reasonable terms.
Repairing of all kinds of Machines, whether made here or elsewhere, done on the shortest notice.
Castings for all my Machines, made at the Foundry of Shires & Jordan, in Bedford, and will compare with any made in the State for strength and durability. Blacksmithing done to order. All my work warranted to give satisfaction.
From a past experience of over twenty years in the Machine business, I feel confident that I can give entire satisfaction to all who may favor me with a call. Call and examine my work before you purchase elsewhere, as I am determined to please all.
Horses, grain of all kinds, lumber and iron, will be taken in exchange for work.
PETER H. SHIRES,
June 1, 1860.-6m. *Machinist.*

**Executor's Notice.**
WHEREAS letters testamentary, on the estate of Nathan Hammond, late of St. Clair Township, Bedford County, dec'd, have been granted to the subscribers: notice is therefore hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate, to make payment immediately, and those having claims will make known the same, without delay, to
AMY DERRIN, Ex'x, residing in St. Clair Tp.,
JOHN MOWER, Ex'or, in Bedford.
August 17, 1860.

*FOR GOOD SHOES,*
GO to OSTER & CARN, they have just received a second supply of D. R. KING & Co.'s city made, Ladies, Misses and Childrens' fine shoes, with and without Heels.
July 13, 1860.-2m.

**EXTRA** good white wine vinegar, the best pickling vinegar in use, at
OSTER & CARN'S
July 27, 1860.

**HOSTETTER'S**
**STOMACH BITTERS.**

IT is a fact that, at some period, every member of the human family is subject to disease or disturbance of the bodily functions; but, with the aid of a good tonic and the exercise of plain common sense, they may be able so to regulate the system as to secure permanent health. In order to accomplish this desired object, the true course to pursue is certainly that which will produce a natural state of things at the least hazard of vital strength and life. For this purpose, Dr. Hostetter has introduced to this country a preparation bearing his name, which is not a new medicine, but one that has been tried for years, giving satisfaction to all who have used it. The Bitters operate powerfully upon the stomach, bowels, and liver, restoring them to a healthy and vigorous action, and thus, by the simple process of strengthening nature, enable the system to triumph over disease.
For the cure of Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Nausea, Flatulency, Loss of Appetite, or any Bilious Complaints, arising from a morbid inaction of the Stomach or Bowels, producing Cramps, Dysentery, Colic, Cholera Morbus, &c., these Bitters have no equal.
Diarrhœa, dysentery or flux, so generally contracted by new settlers, and caused principally by the change of water and diet, will be speedily regulated by a brief use of this preparation. Dyspepsia, a disease which is probably more prevalent, in all its various forms, than any other, and the cause of which may always be attributed to derangements of the digestive organs, can be cured without fail by using HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS, as per directions on the bottle. For this disease every physician will recommend Bitters of some kind; then why not use an article known to be infallible? All nations have their Bitters, as a preventive of disease and strengthener of the system in general; and among them all there is not to be found a more healthy people than the Germans, from whom this preparation emanated, based upon scientific experiments which have tended to prove the value of this great preparation in the scale of medical science.
FEVER AND AGUE.—This trying and provoking disease, which fixes its relentless grasp on the body of man, reducing him to a mere shadow in a short time, and rendering him physically and mentally useless, can be driven from the body by the use of HOSTETTER'S RENOWNED BITTERS. Further, none of the above-stated diseases can be contracted, even in exposed situations, if the Bitters are used as per directions. And as they neither create nausea nor offend the palate, and render unnecessary any change of diet or interruption of ordinary pursuits, but promote sound sleep and healthy digestion, the complaint is removed as speedily as is consistent with the production of a thorough and permanent cure.
*For Persons in Advanced Years*, who are suffering from an enfeebled constitution and infirm body, these Bitters are invaluable as a restorative of strength and vigor, and need only be tried to be appreciated. And to a mother while nursing these Bitters are indispensable, especially where the mother's nourishment is inadequate to the demands of the child, consequently her strength must yield, and here it is where a good tonic, such as Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, is needed to impart temporary strength and vigor to the system. Ladies should by all means try this remedy for all cases of debility, and, before so doing, should ask their physician, who, if he is acquainted with the virtue of the Bitters, will recommend their use in all cases of weakness.
**CAUTION.**—We caution the public against using any of the many imitations or counterfeits, but ask for HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS, and see that each bottle has the words "Dr. J. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters" blown on the side of the bottle, and stamped on the metallic cap covering the cork, and observe that our autograph signature is on the label.
☞ Prepared and sold by HOSTETTER & SMITH, Pittsburgh, Pa., and sold by all druggists, grocers, and dealers generally throughout the United States, Canada, South America, and Germany.
Agents for Bedford County: B. F. Harry, H C. Reamer, Bedford; John F. Lowry, Hopewell; E. B. Ramsy, Bloody Run; John Nycum, Fairview.
Nov. 4, 1859.

**WASHINGTON HOTEL,**
**BEDFORD, PA.**

MRS. S. FILLER would respectfully announce to her friends in Bedford County, and to the public generally, that she has leased for a term of years, the large and convenint brick hotel, at the corner of Pitt and Juliana Streets, Bedford, Pa., known as the "WASHINGTON HOTEL," and lately kept by Mrs. Cook.
This house is being thoroughly refitted and refurnished, and is now open for the reception of guests. Visitors to the "BEDFORD SPRINGS," and persons attending Court will find the house a pleasant and quiet temporary home. Every attention will be paid to the accommodation and comfort of guests The table will at all times be supplied with the best the markets afford. Charges will be moderate. Extensive stabling is attached to this hotel and a careful and competent hostler will be in attendance.
Special attention will be paid to the accommodation of the farming community.
March 30, 1860.

**Irresistible Inducements to Purchase!**
**Great Reduction in Summer Goods!!**
**Oster & Carn,**

Prefer selling off every yard of SUMMER GOODS below cost for cash, than carrying over to another season, and have reduced their

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Lawns from | 25 | to | 18 cts. |
| " " | 18 | to | 12 cts. |
| " " | 12 | to | 10 cts. |
| Fine Challies from | 25 | to | 18 cts. |
| " " " | 18 | to | 12 cts. |
| " " " | 12 | to | 10 cts. |
| Supr. four-fourths English Chintz | 31 | to | 20 cts. |

Ready made coats and vests below cost. Summer Hats, regardless of profits, 100 pair of ladies kid and Morocco Buskins slippers and Ties, at and below cost, running in size from No. 2, to 3½; unparalleled bargains may be expected. Call and see.
July 20,-2m.

JOHN ALSIP'S
CHEAP
**CASH AND PRODUCE STORE**
*Opposite the "Union Hotel," Bedford, Pa.*
**"Quick Sales and Small Profits."**
DRY GOODS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, **Groceries of all Kinds and Quality,** *QUEENSWARE, BOOTS AND SHOES,* AND IN SHORT—EVERY THING ELSE WHICH IS USUALLY KEPT BY MERCHANTS, AND WHICH HE WILL SELL *"Cheaper than the Cheapest."*
July 6, 1860.

**Paper Hanging and Painting.**
THE subscriber wishes to inform the public that he intends carrying on the Paper Hanging and Painting business, in Bedford, and vicinity. He will put out work, at the shortest notice, and on the most reasonable terms.
He has a sample book of all kinds of wall paper, which can be seen at his office, and paper can be had from him at city prices.
He may be seen at the old INQUIRER office.
April 6, 1860.
SAMUEL RADEBAUGH.

BLASTING Powder, and safety fuse, for sale by A. L. DEFIBAUGH.
July 20, 1860.

HEAR WHAT THE PEOPLE SAY.

The undersigned having used Professor HUMPHREYS' SPECIFIC HOMŒOPATHIC REMEDIES in our families with the most satisfactory results, and having full confidence in their genuineness, purity, and efficacy, cheerfully recommend them to all persons who wish to have safe, reliable, and efficacious remedies at hand for private or domestic use.
The Rev. Wm. Hosmer, editor of "The Northern Independent," Auburn, N. Y.; the Rev. E. H. Cressey, D.D., Rector of St. Peter's Church, Auburn, N. Y.; the Rev. B. I. Ives, Chaplain of the Auburn State Prison; the Rev. Spencer M. Rice, Rector, New-Bedford, Mass.; the Rev. Allen Steele, New-York Conference; the Rev. Samuel Nichols, East-Genesee Conference, N. Y.; the Rev. P. S. Pratt, Dorset, Vt.; the Rev. John E. Robie, Buffalo; A. C. Hart, Esq., Utica, N. Y.; the Hon. Neal Dow, Portland, Me.; the Hon. Schuyler Colfax, South-Bend, Ind.; the Hon. George Humphreys, N. Y.; Henry D. Cook, Esq., Editor of The Ohio State Journal, Columbus, Ohio; the Hon. R. H. Graham, Moline, Ill.; the Hon. Thomas J. Chase, Monticello, Fla.; the Hon. Joseph Benedict, Utica, N. Y.; Wm. Bristol, Esq., Utica, N. Y.; A. S. Pond, Esq., Utica, N. Y.; James Plunkett, Esq., Nashville, Tenn.

LIST OF SPECIFIC REMEDIES.

No. 1.—For Fever, Congestion, and Inflammation.
No. 2.—For Worm Fever, Worm Colic, Wetting the Bed.
No. 3.—For Colic, Crying, Teething, and Wakefulness of Infants.
No. 4.—For Diarrhea, Cholera Infantum, and Summer Complaints.
No. 5.—For Colic, Gripings, Dysentery, or Bloody Flux.
No. 6.—For Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Vomiting.
No. 7.—For Coughs, Colds, Influenza, and Sore Throat.
No. 8.—For Toothache, Face-ache, and Neuralgia.
No. 9.—For Headache, Vertigo, Heat and Fullness of the Head.
No. 10.—DYSPEPSIA PILLS—For Weak and Deranged Stomach, Constipation, and Liver Complaint.
No. 11.—FOR FEMALE IRREGULARITIES, Scanty, Painful, or Suppressed Periods.
No. 12.—For Leucorrhea, Profuse Menses, and Bearing Down of Females.
No. 13.—For Croup, Hoarse Cough, Bad Breathing.
No. 14.—SALT RHEUM PILLS.—For Erysipelas, Eruptions, Pimples on the Face.
No. 15.—RHEUMATIC PILLS.—For Pain, Lameness, or Soreness in the Chest, Back, Loins, or Limbs.
A.—For Fever and Ague, Chill Fever, Dumb Ague, Old Misdiagnosed Agues.
P.—For Piles, Blind or Bleeding, Internal or External.
O.—For Sore, Weak, or Inflamed Eyes and Eyelids; Failing, Weak, or Blurred Sight.
C.—For Catarrh, of long standing or recent, either with obstruction or profuse discharge.
W. C.—For Whooping Cough, abating its violence and shortening its course.
In all acute diseases, such as Fevers, Inflammations, Diarrhea, Dysentery, Croup, Rheumatism, and such eruptive diseases as Scarlet Fever, Measles, and Erysipelas, the advantage of giving the proper remedies promptly is obvious, and in all such cases the specifics act like a charm. The entire disease is often arrested at once, and in all cases the violence of the attack is moderated, the disease shortened, and rendered less dangerous.
Coughs and Colds, which are of such frequent occurrence, and which so often lay the foundation of diseased lungs, bronchitis and consumption, may all be at once cured by the Fever and Cough Pills.
In all chronic diseases, such as Dyspepsia, Weak Stomach, Constipation, Liver Complaints, Piles, Female Debility, and Irregularities, old Headaches, Sore or Weak Eyes, Catarrh, Salt Rheum, and other old eruptions, the case has specifics whose proper application will afford a cure in almost every instance. Often the cure of a single chronic difficulty, such as Dyspepsia, Piles or Catarrh, Headache or Female Weakness, has more than paid for the case ten times over.

PRICE.

| | |
|---|---|
| Case of 20 vials complete, in morocco, and Book | $5 |
| Case of 20 vials, and Book, plain | 4 |
| Case of 15 numbered boxes, and Book | 2 |
| Case of 6 boxes, numbered, and Book | 1 |
| Single numbered boxes, with directions | 25 cents. |
| Single lettered boxes, with directions | 50 cents. |
| Large case of 2 oz. vials, for planters and physicians | $15 |

ALSO SPECIFICS.
FOR ASTHMA OR PHTHISIC.—Oppressed, Difficult, Laborod Breathing, attended with Cough and Expectoration. Price, 50 cents per box.
FOR EAR DISCHARGES AND DEAFNESS.—Discharges from the Ear, the result of Scarlet Fever, Measles, or Mercurials. For Noises in the Head, Hardness of Hearing, and Ringing in the Ears, and Ear-ache. Price, 50 cents per box.
FOR SCROFULA.—Enlarged Glands, Enlarged and Indurated Tonsils, Swellings and Old Ulcers, Scrofulous Cachexy of Children. Price, 50 cents per box.
FOR GENERAL DEBILITY.—Physical or Nervous Weakness, Either the result of Sickness, Excessive Medication, or Exhausting Discharges. Price, 50 cents per box.
FOR DROPSY.—Fluid Accumulations, Tumid Swellings, with Scanty Secretions. Price, 50 cents per box.
FOR SEA-SICKNESS.—Deathly Sickness, Vertigo, Nausea, Vomiting. Sickness from riding or motion. Price, 50 cents per box.
FOR URINARY DISEASES.—For Gravel, Renal Calculi, Difficult, Painful Urination, Diseases of the Kidneys. Price, 50 cents per box.
FOR SEMINAL EMISSIONS.—Involuntary Discharges and Consequent Prostration and Debility, Bad Results of Evil Habits. The most successful and efficient remedy known, and may be relied upon as a cure. Price, with full directions, $1 per box.
Persons who wish to place themselves under the professional care, or to seek advice of Prof. HUMPHREYS, can do so, at his office 562 Broadway, daily from 8 A.M. to 8 P.M. or by letter.

OUR REMEDIES BY MAIL.

Look over the List; make up a case of what kind you choose, and inclose the amount in a current note or stamps by mail to our address, at No. 562 Broadway, New-York, and the medicine will be duly returned by mail or express, free of charge.
AGENTS WANTED.—We desire an active, efficient Agent for the sale of our Remedies in every town or community in the United States. Address DR. F. HUMPHREYS & Co.
No. 562 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

Sold by H. C. Reamer.
May 4, 1860.

**GOOD NEWS.**
**THE TRAIN HAS ARRIVED!**
*J. M. SHOEMAKER & CO.,*

HAVE just received a large and carefully selected Stock of
SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,
which they are determined to sell cheap, consisting in part of Black and Fancy Silks, Bombazines, Delaines, Shawls, Calicoes, Flannels, Ginghams, Muslins, White Goods, &c. ALSO, Men's Wear of all descriptions, such as Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinetts, Tweeds, Jeans, Cord Drillings, Clothing, &c.
**BOOTS, SHOES, HATS and CAPS.**
A very large assortment of Ladies' and Gents' Boots and Shoes, all prices, sizes and qualities; and Hats and Caps, to suit all.
ALSO, A large assortment of Queensware, and Hardware, Single and Double Carpet chain, Fleece Cotton, Carpets, &c.
**GROCERIES!**
This department is supplied with the very choicest articles that can be had in market, and as cheap as can be had anywhere, consisting in part of prime Rio Coffee, Sugar, all kinds and prices, Syrup and Molasses, Black and Green Teas, Spices, Rice, Tobacco, Segars; Corn Starch, Dye Stuffs, Cocoa, Starch, Cheese, Ginger, Candles, Mustard, Paints and Oils, Turpentine, Fish, &c., &c., Thankful for past favors they hope to receive a liberal share of public patronage.
To Cash Buyers and to persons of undoubted standing, who are willing to settle once a year.—Great Bargains will be given. Call and see.
J. M. SHOEMAKER & CO.
April 13, 1860.

**ARRIVAL OF THE JAPANESE.**
**NEW GOODS,**
AT
JACOB REED & CO.'S,
**Bedford, Pa.,**

WE would inform our friends and customers, that we have just received from the eastern cities, a large and well selected stock of
*SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,*
which they are determined to sell at the lowest 'living' prices. All kinds of summer wear, from the finest to the commonest, ladies' dress goods of every description, fancy goods, and everything usually kept in dry goods stores, (and, perhaps, something besides) groceries, queensware, &c. &c., can now be found at their store in every variety and assortment.
*THEIR SHOE DEPARTMENT,*
is well supplied with the best stock that can be obtained. For style as well as durability, they cannot be surpassed in this line.
*TERMS:* Cheap for cash, or approved country produce, or six months credit to punctual dealers. Give us a call, and you shall be waited upon with pleasure.
June 1, 1860.

JUST received a large lot of pure white lead and Lindseed Oil, at H. C. Reamer's Drug Store.
April 13, 1860.

A large assortment of Clothing for sale cheap, at Shoemaker's store.

**FARMERS, MECHANICS,**
AND ALL,
**LOOK TO YOUR INTERESTS,**
AND CALL AT
**OSTER & CARN'S**
**Cheap Store.**

WE have the pleasure to announce to our friends and customers, that we are now receiving a very large and beautiful stock of New and cheap
**Spring and Summer Goods,**
comprising Medium styles, gay and plain,
**Dress Goods.**
In part Silk Foulards, poil de cherve's, Mohair Plaids, Ristoria Cloth, Poplins, Lustres, Brilliantes, Challie de Lames, Pongees, Chintzes, Lawns, Lavellas, De Lains at 10, 12, 15, 18 and 25 cts., Mohair, De Berge at 10, 12 and 15 cts., Stella Shawls at $1.50, worth $2.00, Calicoes, for the million at 5 6, 8, 9, 10, and 12 cts, Piles of Muslins by the piece and yard at 5, 6, 8, 9, 10 and 12 cts. Something new in Ginghams, at 10, 12 and 14 cts., Pantaloon Stuff at 10, 12, 15 and 18 cts, Cloth, Cassimers and Tweeds, Cassinetts and Jeans all colors, Silk, Satin and Marseilles vestings, Cottonades, Linen ducks and drillings, Gent's new Styles, Shirts, Collars, Stocks, neck Ties, Hosiery, Gloves, Hdkfs &c., Marseilles and Linen Shirt fronts. Fine Shirt fronts at 12½ cts., warranted not all linen, Ready Made Clothing, elegant vests from 62½ cts., up, Coats 87½ cts., up.
**Hats and Caps,**
For the million, from 10 cts., up, Bonnets. Bloomers, and Shakers, Ribbons, Ruches and Flowers, very cheap.
**BOOTS and SHOES,**
Cheap as the cheapest.
Glass, china and Queensware,
FRESH SUPPLY OF GROCERIES,
Superior Green and Black Teas, prime Rio, Laguayra and Ceara Coffee, nice brown Sugar at 8, 9, and 10 cts., White Crushed at 12½ cts., Baking Molasses at 10 and 12½ cts., per quart, best Golden Syrup at 18 and 20 per quart. Bakers Cocoa, Corn Starch, extracts for flavoring and spices of all kinds.
We invite every person to call and see. No trouble to show goods.
TERMS: Prompt settlement by cash, produce or note, every January.
Bedford, April 27, 1860.

**MOFFAT'S**
**Vegetable Life Medicines.**

A mild yet effectual medicine, composed of the best material known to medical science, for the cleansing of the alimentary canal and relieving the springs and avenues of life of all morbid obstructions and impurities, must be a public blessing and a domestic and individual protection and safeguard, in proportion as it becomes known. Such a medicine the families of the United States have long had in MOFFAT'S CELEBRATED LIFE PILLS AND PHŒNIX BITTERS, and the good they have done is inestimable. They have won their high fame and firmly established character by their virtues alone, without the aid of the usual arts of notority or impudent experiment on the faith of the credulous.
In all general derangments of the digestive and alimentary functions, as well as in a vast variety of acute and chronic diseases, their effects are prompt and complete as to excite astonishment.
In *rheumatism, settled pain in the organs and limbs, costiveness, piles, liver complaints, jaundice, nervous and bilious attacks, headaches, fever and ague, eruptive diseases, bad aspect of the complexion, indigestion and flatulency, cholics, affections of the bladder and kidneys, dropsy, asthma and bronchitis, rheumatic colds and sore throats*, and indeed in almost every conceivable kind of ill health they are invaluable, and will afford certain, and most generally permanent relief. They require neither confinement nor change of diet—they neither prostrate the strength nor give pain—and a more delightful and effectual medicine cannot be procured either for individuals or families.
The proprietor has received for many years and is continually receiving the most fervent and grateful testimonials of their value. Prepared and sold by DR. WM. B MOFFAT, 335 Broadway, and also by the agents.
Feb. 17, 1860.

**GROCERY**
AND
**CONFECTIONARY.**

THE undersigned has just received and keeps constantly on hand the following articles:—
Coffee, sugar, molasses, cheese, crackers, currants, prunes, raisins, figs, almonds, filberts, cocoa nuts, ground nuts, pecans. Eng. walnuts, cream nuts, candies in variety, oranges, lemons, tobacco and cigars, allspice and pepper, spices of all kinds, baking soda, cream of tarter, sulphur, brimstone, canister and keg powder, shot, caps and lead, grain and grass scythes, whetting tools, wash tubs and boards, indigo, extract logwood, copperas, alum and madder, oil, polish and Mason's blacking, sweeping, dusting stove, shoe and scrubbing, brushes, clothes, hair, tooth and flesh brushes, hat and infant brushes, hair oils and perfumery, purses and port monaies, pocket and memorandum books, bonnet and round gum combs, "ridding" and fine combs, bracelets and beads, pens, pen-holders, penknives, scissors, knife-sharpeners, umbrellas, suspenders, spool cotton and floss, clocks, small looking glasses, violins, violin strings, toy watches, watch chains, curry combs, cards, horse brushes, shoe-thread, pegs and sparables, Johnson's Arabian Liniment, Rock and Little's White Oil, Merchant's celebrated Gargling Oil, for man or beast, and many other articles of a similar nature. The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited.
A. L. DEFIBAUGH.
July 1, 1859.-zz

**A MAP OF BEDFORD COUNTY.**

I PROPOSE to make a directory Map of Bedford County from actual surveys, if a sufficient number of subscribers can be raised to warrant the undertaking.
The map will show the location of all the citizens, and also their places of business such as stores, Post Offices, Hotels, Manufacturing establishments, Grist Mills, Saw Mills, Shops, &c., also the location of all the public roads, boundary lines, streams, mountains, &c.
Maps of all the towns and large villages will be put on the same sheet, also statistical tables of the County, and (if taken in time) the census of 1860.
EDWD. L. WALKER.
P. S. I can furnish any one desirous of getting a map of the United States with a cheap and late edition.
July 1, 1859.

*ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.*
LETTERS of administration on the estate of James M. Daniel, late of West Providence Township, Bedford County, dec'd, having been granted to the subscriber, residing in said Township, notice is therefore hereby given, to all persons, indebted to said estate, to make payment immediately, and those having claims to present them forthwith for settlement.
JOSEPH M. DANIEL,
August 10, 1860. Adm'r.

**SECOND ARIVAL OF SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS!**—J. M. Shoemaker & Co's. have Just Returned from the East, and are now receiving a very large and splendid stock of all kinds of goods, which they will sell cheap. Give them a call.
June 22, 1860.

**Drugs and Books.**
**H. C. REAMER,**
**Juliana Street, Bedford, Pa.,**
*(At the Stand formerly occupied by Dr. F. C. Reamer.)*

WHOLESALE and retail dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Dye Stuffs, Oils, Paints, Varnishes, Turpentine, Window Glass, Glassware, &c. Just received a large stock of American, French, an English perfumery. Also a great variety of fine Soaps for Toilet use. Tooth pastes, Hair Tonics, Hair Dyes, that will colour various shades, from a light brown to a jet black, Tooth, Nail, Hair, Shaving, and Clothes brushes, Combs. Pocket Knives, Pocket Books, Portmonnaies, Segar cases, &c.,
Also, have and will keep constantly on hand a supply of Coal Oil. Burning fluid and Camphine, with a great variety of the most modern and best style of coal oil and fluid lamps.
Pure Wines and Brandies for medical use, Flavoring Extracts and Spices of all sorts, Fine Segars, Snuffs, Chewing and Smoking Tobacco.
Having the agency for all the principal patent medicines in use will keep a full supply constantly on hand.
Also, dealer in Books, &c., consisting of Geographical, Scientific, Religous, Poetical, Historical, Law, Medical, School and Miscellaneous Works in connection with a great variety of plain and fancy Stationery, Cap, Note, Post, and wrapping Paper, Blank Books, of every size and quality, Diaries, Blank Deeds, Mortgages, Note and Receipts.
☞ Orders promptly filled and satisfaction guaranteed, with regard both to price and quality.
☞ Physicians. Prescriptions carefully and accurately compounded at all hours of the day or night.
Dec. 9, 1859.

**SPRING FASHIONS.**

MRS. S. E. POTTS has returned from the cities, having completed her spring purchases, and is now prepared to offer extra inducements in the way of
**Rich Fancy Goods.**
Her stock consists of some rare styles and latest novelties of the season.
Silk and lace mantillas are composed of the newest styles of the season.
Crape de paris, dusters, rich silks, handsome ordigan, lawn robes.
Flounced summer silks, dress goods of all kinds.
*STULLA SHAWLS,*
black and colored center printed bordered stulla, brocha bordered stulla, printed chamois shawls, childrens capes, comprising of the largest assortment of shawls, straw goods, large stock of new styles of bonnets, straw and silk, English straw bonnets, braid bonnets, pamella bonnets, fancy straws, six hundred pieces of rich ribbons at 25 cts. per yard, purchased at auction and can be sold cheap, bonnet rushes, bonnet silk, mitts, kid gloves, hosiery, fans, soap and perfumery, fancy goods of all descriptions, dress trimmings, flats and hats, trimmed and untrimmed. She will be still adding to her large stock every week during the summer, new desirable and fashionable goods. Mourning dress goods and dusters to suit.
June 1, 1860.

**FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP.**

THE subscribers having formed a partnership under the style of "Dock & Ashcom" for the purpose of conducting a general
**FOUNDRY AND MACHINE**
business in the establishment recently erected by Gilliard Dock, in Hopewell, Bedford county, are now prepared to execute orders for *CASTINGS AND MACHINERY* of every description. They will build to order steam-end gines, coal and drift-cars, horse powers and threshing machines—also, casting of every kind for furnaces, forges, saw, grist and rolling mills, ploughs, water-pipe, columns, house fronts, brackets, &c., &c.
They are also, now making a fine assortment of STOVES of various kinds of the latest patterns and most approved styles, including several sizes of COOK STOVES of the best make, heating stoves for churches, offices, bar-rooms, &c.
A full assortment of Stoves will be kept constantly on hand, and sold at wholesale and retail, at prices to suit the times, and quality warranted equal to the best eastern make. Machinery of all kinds repaired promptly.—Patterns made to order.
GILLIARD DOCK,
C. W. ASHCOM.
Nov. 6, 1857.

**Commonwealth Insurance Company,**
UNION BUILDINGS, THIRD STREET,
**HARRISBURG, PA.**
**CHARTERED CAPITAL, $300,000.**
INSURE BUILDINGS AND OTHER PROPERTY AGAINST LOSS OR DAMAGE BY
**FIRE.**
ALSO
*Against Perils of the Sea, Inland Navigation and Transportation.*
**Directors.**
Simon Cameron, Geo. M. Lauman, Wm. Dock, Eli Slifer, James Fox, Geo. Bergner, Benj. Parke, Wm. H. Kepner, A. B. Warford, W. F. Murray, F. K. Boas, John H. Berrydill, Wm. F. Packer.
**Officers.**
SIMON CAMERON, Pres't. BENJ. PARKE, Vice Pres't.
S. S. CARRIER, *Secretary.*
J. W. LINGENFELTER, *Agent,* Bedford Pa.
Oct. 7, 1859.

JACOB REED. G. W. RUPP. JOHN J. SCHELL.
**REED RUPP